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ABSTRACT

This is the second of six volumes providing information drawn from a project designed to compile a substantial data base on reading errors for use by researchers and teachers. This volume contains transcriptions of oral reading error studies conducted with first and second grade students. The transcriptions are organized according to grade and the contributor/researcher and are ordered by an identification code. (MKM)

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Reading Error Protocol Study:
A Data Base

HERBERT D. SIMONS
and
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University of California, Berkeley

Volume II

Grades One and Two

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CS 005 657

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 1;1;0-35 ID 001 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.3

START

P-see- me-go P-I- come-down
my go can down
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 4

they ran
P-boat P-they/P
A2 1. Ā boy/said,/"Run, little girl. 2. Run with me② to the/①boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see/something in/the

[kɪt-ten]
P-kitten she want
coat want
boat. 7. It is② my/①kitten. 8. ②She/①wants to play." Comp. 3

made ā boat
P-made ā/P P-where
A3 1. One morning② ā boy/①made a boat. 2. "Where can I play/with it?"* he asked. 3. Father

we will take
P P-soon
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with us."/ 5. Soon the boy/

P-water
P-please [tə,wat]
P-called/ play [wat]
called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see① ^ water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 1½

one beautiful white snow
one beautiful/ P-white/P
P-[bju-ti-fəl] P-they/[pleɪzd]
A4 1. *One day five children went out to play in② the/①beautiful white snow∅ 2. They played

and then [bi-gænd]
P-then [dæn]
P-long children P-animals for want/ [big]/
for ā long time and/then began to make /snow/animals. 3. One of the/animals/was ā dog∅

P-soon* for/
4. Soon *the dog next door came out of/the house. 5. When/he/saw the snow/dog he said,

the children/ P-laughed
P-bow-wow P P-bark
kitten what/ be
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/that/can/bark."

STOP

Comp. 3

A3;2 he asked∅ Father A4;1 five children/ want/

P

five one day five [kæ]

P-asked/ four P

HE/ ASKED. FATHER ONE/ DAY FIVE CHILDREN WENT

A4;4

P-dog/P-next P-door come/

the [gu] can

[bɔg]

THE DOG NEXT DOOR CAME

STUDY SLM TEXT Gray TAPE 1;1:50-60 ID 002 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down./ 5. Come here,
Mother./ 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 4

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 4

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon/the boy
Yes said
said
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/waterø 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ā good time." Comp. 3 ½

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then/began/to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."
Comp. 3 ½

P parade
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals
to c-begin c-to P-Among
[bigz] turned [i] P-tricks Ā
to begin. 3. They had/trained their/pets to do many different/tricks. 4. . Among them
P-trouble
tail wise/ [tǝm-p] It kisked turned/head
was ā tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and/tried hard to/break
c-band [d,d] drawing
[bzz] because/quit [dooz] P-parade P-danced
awayø 6. When it heard the band it became quietø 7. During the/parade it/danced so
c-it c-ā
he the
well that it won a prize. Comp. 3

002 4

plots [pɔ?] P-important/ airport P-[pæsındʒʌʒ] flight

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

c-city [sɪ?] P-dangerous/ P-rescues P-sea/ [hɛdz] [har] [hɪn] P-starving [sʌ, s-s]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and/sea

P-accidents P-strange

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

decent They also/ P-serve all truffle c-police [pool] stopped/

animals/from ~~dense~~ jungles/to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways. Comp. 1

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 1;2:15-35 ID 003 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.3

START -- --

c-Come [?a?]

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

P-with

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 2

P-with door P-They [?æ?]/and P-and

A2 1. A/boy said,/"Run,/little/girl. 2. Run/with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

poor

4. "This is/fun," said/the/boy. 5. "Look,"/said/the girl. 6. "I see/something in/the

door P-kitten

boat./ 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She/wants to play." Comp. 1

On P-made P-boat Here ⊙/P-can P-it P-asked/ P-Father

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a/boat∅ 2. "Where/can I play with/it?" he/asked. 3. Father

here He P-take [dɔ] from P-us/ here P-Soon

said, "Come with me in/the/car!/4. We will/take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy/

P-called/ [pɪlp] P-water/ Father

called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see/water./7. May I play/here?"/ 8. "Yes," said/Father./

here P-tie

9. "have a good/time." Comp. 1

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 2;1:0-35 ID 004 AGE ___ GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.3

START -- -- --

I could c-down Come c-here could go Come down

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

003

Mother. 6. Come/and play with me. Comp. 4

They C-ran/ rang

A2 1. A boy said,/"Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said/the boy. 5. "Look," said/the girl. 6. "I see something in/the

She C-wants went

boat. 7. It is/my kitten./ 8. She wants to play." Comp. 2½

C-where/ [weɪ?] ask

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

I P-Soon/

said,/"Come/with me/in the car!/ 4. We will take your boat with us."/5. Soon the boy/

P-called/ Yes said

called, "Please stop. 6. ②I see water.①/ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

I

9. ^ "have a good time." Comp. 4

There

A4 1. One day/five children/went out to play in/the beautiful/white/snow./ 2. They played

C-and a make snow C-animals / [bɔɪ?]

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

Then C-saw was the the

4. Soon the/dog next door/came out of the house./ 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said,

P-laughed How P-bark

"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can/bark."

at the fair p The C-children [tʃɪl] Comp. 3½

P-waiting P-parade

A5 1. It was/pet day/at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals

They had Trained/ P-their p P-different tricks / P-Among/ P-Them

to/begin. 3. They had/trained their pets/to do many/different tricks. 4. Among them

It kicked and tried/ p Turned P-whose/ P-goat/ P-trouble [bɹeɪk]

was a/tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

Then it had heard p ②the band ①hand C-quiet quit P-became become Then had Drumming P-parade P-danced

away./ 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the/parade it/danced so

P-won

well that it/won a prize. Comp. 2

004
UL

⑤[eirpei], Airplane pilots had
②P-Airplane ④P c-important jobs P-passengers/ P-freight
①Animals ③ports working jobs passing
pass [meis]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
they make [deindʒars]/

the NT [dein]
from one ~~city~~ to another. / 3. Sometimes/they make dangerous rescues in/land and sea
P-accidents P-herds/
airplane head P-starving P-strange
[ei] are [hei] P-starved P-bring [s,s, star]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They/bring strange
as Traffic/ P-police
c-from/ P-dense/ P-jungles c-zoos
for zoo P-also/ P-serve [TΛ] spots/
[s,s] stop
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as/traffic police and spot
c-speeding
speed c-highways
[spə] high ways
speeding cars on/highways. Comp. 1

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 2;1:50-2;2:5 ID 005 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.5

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come/and play with me. Comp. 4

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

I see
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. Ⓘ see something in the

c-She was
[si2]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 4

c-ā c-boy
the [bɔ2] ask
A3 1. One morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-We
[w]
said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon/the boy

I c-see c-here said c-Father
call [s-s] put [h, har] The
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 3

childrens
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for ā long time/and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

come
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

005

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark." Comp. 4

P-fair P-waiting P.parade
fire [w] ā puppet
A5 1. It was/pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals
②C-Tricks ① P-Among [ɜɛɪ]
P-trained/P-their ①things ③ [eɪmoə, moə]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
C-goat C-made table
who got [m]
[h] [kɪktəd] the/P-tried/P-hard
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
C-quiet
become [kw, kwʌt] P-danced
āway. 6. When it heard/the/band it became quiet. 7. During/the parade it/danced so
present
well that it won/ā prize. Comp. 4

[əp-pleɪn]/P-[pəɪjɪts] job P-passages/ P-fate P-mail mill
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
③P-rescues and
②P-rules
state ①P-dangerous rules [*]
from one city to ānother‸. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/
P-accidents are herd/ P-starving P-strange
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring/strange
P-police
[ʒɛɪt]/ [preɪs]
animal the R-dense junkman P-serve P-traffic people stop/
animals from‸dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also/serve as/traffic police and spot
car highway
speeding cars on highways. Comp. 1

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 2,2: 5-35 ID 006 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START
C-see
R-Look C-look [s,ʃ,ʃ] P-come/P-down
[l,l] She I can can
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up./4. I come down. 5. Come/here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 4
P-They
[dɪ?]
doll P-boat [da]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.
C-This
[dɛs] doll P-see/ sunny
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I/see something in the/
P-boat kite would ā pal
boat. 7. It/is my kitten./ 8. She wants to play." Comp. 1½
P-Where
mother doll What what ask Fat
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play/with it?"/he/asked./3. Father
C-boat/
Could we/ Well well/won't you bat P-Soon doll
said, "Come with me in the car! 4.‸We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

006

UL

killed [plaɪz] P-see said/ [n-meɪ] or Ø Fatty Fred
called, "Please stop. 6. I/see ~~water~~Ø 7. May I/play/here?Ø 8. "Yes," said Father.

glad
9. "have ā good time." Comp. 2

P-five [wʌnt] walking P-beautiful/ [bʌndəl-fən] P-white/ [weɪ] [diː]/ The
A4 1. One day/five children went out to/play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-long [ʌləl] thē they white
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dogØ

So c-dog/ NT [dɔ] clicked one [w] him was [wʌz] P-snow
4. Soon the dog ~~next door~~ came out of the houseØ 5. When he saw the/snow dog he said,/

[bipowiow]
[bijow] P-children [læntɪz]/ No what c-can ā
"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/that can bark."

STOP

Comp. 3

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 2; 2:35-50 ID 007 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.0

P-Look I c-see [s]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. ^See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 3

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

kitty
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 4

ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/can I play/with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

[kɔldəd]/ [pleɪz] There
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 3

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

They animal
for ā long time and then ^began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

the dog c-next [nɛkɪ]
007
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[læftəd]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-fair Comp. 3½
[ʃ] party
A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-their P-Among
[bi-gin] P-trained [ðeirz] [ʌmoŋ]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4.. Among them

c-whose c-break
[h] tickle/ [brei]
was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break

P-heard c-during
Then [h] [dur] party dance
away. 6. When it/heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won ā prize. Comp. 4

c-freight
P-pilots P-[pæs-dʒ] [frai]
[p] job [pæs]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-rescues
P-dangerous [rəs]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P-accident P-starving
[ɛl, æ-dil] her [s, s, star, star]
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

①c-dense jungle
② P ③ jungle P-serve [træ-fil] policeman
①[de] [s, ei] [tarɑ]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as traffic police and spot/

c-speeding
[spit-tin] highway
speeding cars on/highways. Comp. 0

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 4; 1: 0-25 ID 008 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 4

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 4

ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

008

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

I c-see
will
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May/I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 4

begin
begun animal animal
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for/ā long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of thē animals was ā dog.

went
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

Comp. 3 ½

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals/

[brɪŋk] different tricks P-Among
to/begin. 3. They had/trained/their pets to do many different tricks. / 4. Among them

who P-trouble/
was ā tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard/to break

c-heard
[h, h] beat began P-During P-danced
āway. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet. / 7. During the parade it/danced so

③ it [wʌ] *
② it would
① would
well that it won ā/prize. Comp. 4

ports P-fright
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers,/freight, and mail

from one c-city to c-another P-rescues and
another to [an] crashes
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and/sea/

P-accidents dip are/ P-starving [s-s]
P-dense jungles
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring/strange

c-animals/ to the [də] jungles They also serve P-traffic [poʊz]
[ɪ ɛ ɪ] P
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot/

P-speeding
P
speeding cars on highways. Comp. 2

c-most region But China/
much P-Europe P-[rɪ] P P-large
A7 1. Hundreds of years āgo, most of/Europe was ā very/poor/region. 2. ② But ① /China, ā/large

c-country
[kʌh] P-eastern/ P Asian [mǽni] STOP
country in/eastern Asia, had many of/the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

A5; 7 ④ c-won
WON

009
UL

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 4;1:45-60 ID 009 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

START -- -- --

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come/here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 3

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

That look c-something [s]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I ~~see~~ something in the

Her wanted
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 3

c-can
P-where/[kɪh] me ask
A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat./ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

P-take/ P-us/ P-See
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy/

couldn't/ P-Please O P-May
called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see^water./ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

had
he
9. "have a good time." Comp. 0

P-[bufoel]
brother
fire [brʌð]
A4 1. One day/five children went/out to play in/the beautiful white snow∅ 2. They played

what a dog/
from P-long That/P-begin c-snow/P-animals from animal six [s,s]
snowmen
for a/long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

P-door for
P-[sin] P-next/[tʌh] [frʌ] P-when/
4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the/house./5. When he saw the/snow dog/he said,/

P-Bow-wow P-laughed That's P-bark
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog/that can/bark."

STOP Comp. 1 1/2

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 4;2:15-35 ID 010 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.7

START -- -- --

I
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. ^Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 0

NT
A2 1. ~~A boy said~~, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-in [ʒiʔ]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-She [sɪʔ, s, ʃ] c-to the
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 2

when/ ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy/made ā boat./ 2. "Where can I play with/it?" he asked. 3. Father

; took
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with us." /5. Soon the boy

could [də]/ P-Please P-May
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. /7. May I/play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 3

balls with
A4 1. One day five/children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

was P-animal One of The animals was ā dog /
for ā/long time and then/began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

P-Soon P-next/
4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

P-Bow-wow
P-Bow P-[læːst] [bræk]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-The c-children/ P-were with/ Comp. 1
P-[flæd] [tʃɪl] P-parade
A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair∅ 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

P-begin/ Turned/ P-pets P-different/
to/begin. 3. They had/trained their/pets to do/many/different tricks. 4. Among them

could STOP
[Toaːb] [ku] Turned//
was a tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried//hard to break

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 5; 1:0-10 ID 011 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.4

START
A1 1. Look, Mother, look.// 2. See/me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come/here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 1

c-run
[wʌn] There/
A2 1. Ā/boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

I see c-something
[s-s] ā
4. "This is/fun," said/the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

011

wasn't/
boat. 7. It/is my kitten. 8. She/wants to play." Comp. 4
One morning ā boy

ā little ā sleep
A3 1. One morning/ā ^boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father

[juːz] Sin the boy
talk you Sin The boat
said, "Come with me in the car!/ 4. We will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy

calling/ Pictures
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have/ā good time." Comp. 3

NT big/ The picture
A4 1. ~~One day five children went out to play in~~ the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

[ben] [ɛ̃ eɪ-nínz] [eɪnɪnz]
for ā/long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the/animals was ā dog.

Sin come
4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

[kɪ̃nd] looked New/
"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed∅ 7. "Now we have ā/dog/that can bark."

STOP
Comp. 2½

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 5; 1:20-40 ID 012 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.0

START
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 3

c-Run
[rɛ̃]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat."/3. They ran and ran.

little
4. "This is fun," said the^boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

want
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 3

A3 1. One morning ā boy made/ā boat. 2. "Where can I/play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-Please
[pleɪz] he
called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?"^ 8. "Yes," said Father.

have ā c-good
you [gɪ.gə]
9. "have^ⓐ good time." Comp. 4

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

begin animal
for a long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

C-came
was
4. Soon the/dog next door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

that's
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

Comp. 3½

[a] for ā/
A5 1. It was pet/day at ^ the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

C-to beginning P-Among then
in [eɪ-mʌːn]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

there were goats [breːd]
was knorked the/Tired [bri?]
was ā/tall boy whose ^ goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

boom quick it's/ P-danced
āway. 6. When it/heard the/band it became quietø 7. During the parade it danced so/

C-ā
win the
well that it won a prize.

Comp. 2

c-passengers/ P-freight/
C-They P-[pæsə-dʒʌ]
Ā Airplane pilot had Then [pæ]
A6 1. ^ Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. /2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-rescues
P-dangerous/[ridɛmz]
[deɪndɪ?] lands seas/
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea

P-accidents ā are hurt/ P-strange/
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They/bring/strange

P-dense
desert always/P-serve policemen/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/

speeding cars/on highways.

Comp. 0

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 5;1:45-70 ID 013 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

c-come
[k]
A1 1. Look, Mother,/look. 2. See me go. 3. I go/up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Comp. 3

say bat /
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run,/ little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They/ran and ran.

013

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in/the

bat / kitty
boat. 7. It/is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 3

ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

P-Soon
said, "Come/with me ② in ①/the car! 4. We will take your boat/with us."/ 5. Soon the boy

called,/"Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I/play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 4

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played

again /
for ā/long time and/then began to make/snow animals. 3. One of/the animals was ā dog.

c-came
[kʌ̄]
4. Soon the dog/next door/came out of the house. 5. When/he/saw the snow dog he/said,

c-we
[lævd] / he
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now/we have ā /dog that/can bark."

Comp. 4

P-fair where/P-waiting pet [fʌ2]
A5 1. ② It was ① /pet day/at the/fair. 2. The children/were waiting for/the/parade of animals/

They had Trained P-Their
They had/Trained money/ trucks / P-Āmong
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to/do/many different tricks. 4. Among them/

P-whose/gate/ P-trouble them P-kicked P-Tried/ bark
was/ā/tall boy/whose goat ② made ①/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and/tried hard to break

P-quiet / P-During/ P-parade P-danced
āway ø 6. When it heard/the/band it/became/quiet. 7. During the/parade it/danced so/

P-won
well/that/it/won ā/prize. Comp. 0

P-freight P-mail
P-pilots money ø/P-important/P-jobs P-passengers/ NT [m-mʌ]
A6 1. ② Airplane ①/pilots have many ^important jobs. 2. They/fly/passengers, freight, and/mail

P-rescues
P-dangerous [rɛgz]
the made/[dæ, dæ, di, də] blood/ [s, s] sea/
from one city/to another ø 3. Sometimes/they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

NT
P-accidents [dɔ, dɔ] P-people/ P-starving They P-bring/ P-strange
[ɛk, ɛk] [dɔ, dɔ] [pɔ, pɔ, pɔ] herd/ [s, s, s] [brɛg]
accidents, ② and ①/drop food where/people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

P-also/ service
P-dense/P-jungles/ your c-zoos [eɪ, ɛu, oʊ] P-Traffic/P-police/ [stat]/
zone
animals from/dense jungles to/our zoos. 5. They/also serve as/traffic police and spot

P-(S-P-E-E-D-I-N-G) P-(H-I-G-H-W-A-Y-S)
speeding cars on highways.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 5;2;45-70 ID 014 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.1

TART

I c-come down
go down
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 4

c-ran
[rə]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

a
4. "This is fun," said/the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-wants
I see c-she went
[s-s]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 4

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?"/ he asked. 3. Father

we will
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time." Comp. 3½

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played

[bi-gi]
[bigæ̃]
for ā long time and then began to make/snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the houseø 5. When he saw the/snow dog he said,

c-dog
[g]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā/dog that can bark."

Comp. 3½

fire party
A5 1. It was/pet/day at/the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-they [eɩ-mʌŋ]
trucks tried/ [eɩm]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many/different/tricks./ 4. Among them

was ā tall boy whose/goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to break/

hard/ [bræd] quite party P-danced
away. 6. When it heard the/band it/became quiet∅ 7. During the/parade it/danced so

P [w-wnt] P. prizes
well that it/won a/prize. Comp. 2

P-pilots [poʊs] P-important trip P-passengers/ P-freight fright
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and/mail/

P-dangerous/P-rescues
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land/and sea/

P-accidents across c-drop [dr] [hardz] saving ② they [baɪŋ] ③ P-strange [s-s] ① [ba-ɪŋ]
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving∅ 4. They bring strange

P-dense/P-jungles those they/P-also/save [ɛɪl] [træf-pɪk] policemen c-spot/ [spoʊ?]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

[si-ɪŋ]
speeding cars on highways. Comp. 0

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 6;1;0-20 ID 015 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START

P girl | mark| P-look/ some/in/P-go go in/ P-I/ in go/ in / house city / P-here/
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go∅ 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

city | P-and/ Mother/ P-little | boy/ teacher
Mother. 6. Come and play/with me. Comp. 0

P-boy/play/ me/ [kɔ?, kɔ] P-one [ræh] [iəl] you could/oh/ P-[dɪ]/P-[ren] [hæəm]/P-
A2 1. A/boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

in / [eɪtn]/P-fun | [æ] | P-the/P-boy/ girl / [æ] / ran [dæɪn] / ③ P-see / look / me / play ② the play ① the| P
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

P-boat * P-she/ and / P-to
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." Comp. 1

STOP

A2;7 IT IS MY KITTEN...

[ti][ti][ti]. They ran "No." It's <pause> play ""my"" my <pause> [keɪ

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 6;1;35-45 ID 016 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START ② c-look mother ① NT mother P-me he
A1 1. ~~Look,~~ Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I go up./ 4. I come down. 5. Come here,/

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 2

is/ P-girl P-the|bus/ here this|run can
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run,|little|girl. 2. Run|with me to|the boat." 3. They ran and|ran.

P-fun|P-said| [fwɔ̃ɩ] this| if NT*
4. "This is|fun," said the boy./ 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see ~~something~~ in|the|

P-boat/ all P-kitten is/ not playing
boat. 7. It is my|kitten. 8. She/wants to play." , Comp. 0

policeman_ P-made_ kitten/ here/ you can run/ P-father-
A3 1. One/morning ā boy|made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with/it?" he asked^. 3. Father

-said street this/ball/[kæ:nlɑʔ]/you/P-goat/ me/ see me/
said, "Come with me in the/car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

come [ʌ] c-I ā boy [hi] I do/
called, "Please stop./ 6. I see/waterø 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father

here/- dog good
9. "have a good time." Comp. 1

STOP

A2;6 SOMETHING. <NT sounds like [goωldanzmamæ̃]>

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 6;1;50-65 ID 017 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START

[maar] P-see/ in in coming c-here/ [hɩ]
A1 1. Look,|Mother, look./ 2. See me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,

me
Mother. 6. Come/and play/with me. Comp. 1

– boss/ see/ ride look out [s,s] ride bus/ P-they ride/in ā/read
A2 1. A/boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and^ran.

[ʌ] [krɔər]|in bus look and see P-girl go the
4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,^ said the/girl. 6. "I see something in the

bus [di]/ me/can come with/ with me
boat. 7. It is/my kitten. 8. She/wants to playø"^ ' ^ ^ Comp. 2

c-ā bus/ P-boat P-one [m-mar][ɛ̃ʔɩɑ] [bi-awɔɩ] [kɔər] I [ɛɩ] [fɔ:ərʃ]/
A3 1. One morning a boy made _ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with/it?" he/asked. 3. Father

c-the c-car [kɔər] are they are [wɩ][m-mu:-i][mi][dʌ][m:wɑ][dʌ][sɛns] see bus
said "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

come/ play [mju]/ pass/
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water./ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

here – girl [dʌ]
9. "have a good time." Comp. 0

STOP

017

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 7;1;0-40 ID 018 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.5

START

can hide
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me. Comp. 2

she/ P-run P-boat P-they
A2 1. A boy/said, "Run, little girl./ 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and/ran.

P-this P-fun/ see she P-something
4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see/something in the/

P-boat boat P-wants
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/wants to play." Comp. 2

P-made
P-morning P-laid P-boat P-where lay the/ here/P-asked/
A3 1. One/morning a boy/made a/boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father

she P-we/P-will/P-take/[fɔ]/ride/ me/ school/
said, "Come with me in/the car!/ 4. We will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the/boy/

P-called/ P-please P-water/ mother/ boy she/P-father
called, "Please stop./ 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?"/ 8. "Yes," said Father.

here [ɔʊɑ] P-time
9. "have a good time." Comp. 1

STOP

12;3 [red] and it in ""Where are you?"" "Right here" ""Okay. They""
Their <pause> [red] and ""ran"" ran.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 9;1;55-65 9;2;0-5 ID 020 AGE 6 or 7 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START

P-look/P-Mother/P-look/ P-see/P-me/P-go/ P-go P-come/P-down/ P-Come/P-here
A1 1. Look, Mother, look./ 2. See me go./ 3. I/go up. 4. I/come down./ 5. Come here,

Mother./ 6. Come/and/play/with/me. Comp. 1

P-boy/P-said/P-run/ to/ here/ P-with go/ boy/ took/ ā/ boy/ ā/
A2 1. A/boy said, "Run, little girl./ 2. Run/with me/to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran!

boy [æ]
to P-fun is boy took [wʌ] [mɑɔ̃ʔ] it lay/te
4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boy I/ P-my/P-kitten/ P-she had/ ā/
boat. 7. It is/my kitten./ 8. She wants to/play." Comp. 1

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 8:2;5-7 ID 025 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.3

Start
brother [mʌ]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come/down. P-down/ 5. Come/here, P-here/

brother
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Comp. 1

P-girl, P-boat, c-they [ðɛʔ]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little/girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

the / P-something
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "(I) see/‸something in the/

P-kitten/, went
boat. / 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She/wants to play."

Comp. 3

P-One / P-morning, P-made [m], When, c-can I, I, P-father/
A3 1. One morning ā boy/made ā boat. / 2. "Where (can) I play with/it?"/he asked. / 3. Father

c-come go, c-with [w], He [woʔ], P-take / [wɔr], P-soon
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. /We will/take your boat/with us." / 5. Soon the boy/

P-called/, P-please / top, ⊙ P-watch, c-may/ my/, her
called, 'Please/stopø 6. I see‸waterø 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

P-good / P-time [bɔ]
STOP 9. "have ā good time."

Comp. 2

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 5:1;0-20 ID 026 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.3

START
my, c-come [k]
A1 1. Look,/Mother,/look. / 2. See me/go. / 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come/and play/with me.

Comp. 2

ā boy P, c-girl / [gɑl], bat/, the / [rɛʔ] c-ran at/
A2 1. Ā/boy said,/"Run,/little/girl. 2. Run/with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran./

[fɔn], c-said [s]
4. "This is fun,"/said the/boy./ 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the/

[beat], c-it if, me/, can't [k, k], see
boat. 7. It is my kittenø 8. She/wants to play."

Comp. 2

On/, [mãend], bat, c-where what, P-asked/, P-father
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā|boat. / 2. "Where can I play/with it?" he/asked. 3. Father

c-in I, fat / what /, [saen]
said,/"Come/with me/in the/car! /4. We will/take/your/boat with us."/ 5. Soon the boy/

kid, ⊙ where, ⊙ / her, there /
called,/"Please/stopø 6. I see‸waterø 7. May I play‸here?" / 8. "Yes,"/said/Father.

[tem]
9. "have ā/good/time." STOP

Comp. 1

STUDY H1L TEXT Gray TAPE H1;1;1-10 ID 001 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 3.3

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made $\overline{a}$ boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
have a good time
I have a good time
9. ^ "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played (play)
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals (animal) was a dog.
the dog c-next
[nɛʔ]
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them
c-tall
[tɪʔ]
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won $\overline{a}$ prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
from c-one c-city
c-from the [sɪʔ]
[wu-oʔ]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

[hɛrd-s]
are [hɛrʔ]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[dʒʌmpəls] c-spot [s]
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

[hʌndrɛs] [ʌpɔri] recreation [tʃaɪni]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/ Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[istrɛn] [əlaɪzə] complements [aɪz]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā

c-distant recreation
[ɛpjoər] have [dɛ] [markroʊ]
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

[spɛktʊrɪs] [pʌkli]
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

[ɪn-n-nz] [fidɛr]
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Championsø

[prəvaɪzli] [dɪyeɪdəd] [ɔpatɛnts] early [krɪtkataɪzd]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[sɛvərali]
[sɛv,sɛyəri] c-tense
emperor several tent p-excitement with
the umpire severelyø 4. Now their faces were tense with/ excitement as the players took

p-positions
their/ positions.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE HI;1;25-40 ID 002 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

the c-they [ʒɛr]
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-something [s]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-she [ʃ]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

said the c-he ask [ʃ]
A3 1. One morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-water
[wa-t]   in
called, "Please stop. 6. I see waterØ 7. May I play hereØ" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

[tʃɔrdɛn] [bifal] c-they play the [p]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

become to
because to
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dogØ

ā
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he/ said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

c-were c-of the animals
[tʃɔrdɛn] [wɛʔ] ā [pɛrɪd] [ɔ]
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

pet [dɛrɪfɪk] [ʌmaðz] then
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

kidded the
it [kɪktəʔ] bark
[gaod] [dəʔ] [bar]
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

ā ban
awayØ 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

is
well that it won ā prize.

[pɛɪlɔts] [flɪkə]
[pɔ] [ɪmpɔ́rts] [f]
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

c-Sometimes
the and other [s]
from one city to anotherØ 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

ā [fod] would hearts all [stɛɪvɪŋ] the brings/ stop
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE HI;1;45-50 ID 003 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 2.7

START

NT
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. ~~See~~ me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
c-out
[l]
and
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-pet c-at c-parade
pat it fire [pareid]
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals
P-among
[amɪŋ]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them/
c-kicked c-tricked
tail/ eat [trɪ] bike/
was/a tall boy whose/goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break
c-away
[we]
away. 6. When it/heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
[wel]
well that it won a prize.

c-freight
[importɪnt] [f]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
races
[sam-taumz] [rɛs]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea
c-or [hardz] c-starving
[aks-sədɪnts] [ɔr] [starvɪŋ] strong
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[zɛŋgəlz]
animals from/ dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

[hʌn-drɛdz] [ərʌp] [reɪdʒən]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
[ʌstərən] easy
[ʌst] [sɪvəlɛzd] notion
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
c-few
[f] [ərʌp] c-visited these [dɛstɪnt] within c-Polo
[vɪs] pool
few people from Europe had visited this distant region0 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
[lɔdʒɪks]
[læɪndʒɪs-ɛ] really
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

charred
[ɪ́dʒər] [spɛk-tʃ-sərz] charged [plʌ-ki] [wɔrwərz] [fʌt]
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
c-Innings [kʌmpənz]
[ɛnnɛn] [spoolen-t] [rɛkwɪrɛd] [fərd] [tʃ]
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,
[prɪvəslɪn] p-defeated [ʌ-poonents] //STOP
who had previously defeated all opponents. //3. The spectators had earlier criticized

STUDY H1L TEXT Gray TAPE H1;2;5-30 ID 004 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 3.0

START

come here
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl./ 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

can
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
c-your
[jə]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop0 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
have
I have
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

[ʒə] animal
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog∅

the dog c-next
[wʌ̃ʔ]
4. Soon the/dog/next door came out of the house∅ 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said,

laughs
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

the c-children [war]
[tʃɪ]
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to c-do many c-among
be many [aʔ]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

dance
away∅ 6. When it heard the band/it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

that c-it
c-well that is
[wɪ]
well that it won ā prize.

[umpɔrtmant]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They/fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-dangerous
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea

c-are
[aʔ]
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds/are starving. 4. They bring/strange

c-traffic police c-spot
P-dense ā [tɛrɪfɪkt] police [s,s]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as ‸traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

P-Europe
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was ā very poor/region. 2. But China, ā large

is P-Asia P-civilize
country in eastern/Asia, had many of the/comforts of ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā

was the c-famous [mɛrɪkoʊ]
P-Europe from
few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

c-its
[ɪʔ]
learn P-languages is
5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

[spɛktarz] greeted P-plucky/ P-Warriors hundred
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight‸hard-fought

[unstiŋz] [war] P-defeat fear
innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to/defeat the much feared Champions,

[prisavidali] P-defeated P-opponents STOP
who had/previously/defeated all/opponents.// 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H1;2;40-50 ID 005 AGE 7 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.8

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

P-boat
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

went
boat. 7. It/is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-where he c-asked/ P-Father
[w] said
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-come
[mɔt] I you/ son
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

P-water
⊙ what
called,/"Please stop∅ 6. I see‸water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

P-children
[kʌwel]
fire [k,k,kʌ] P-beautiful
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

[ʒə]
for a long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

where
son c-of [wʌʔ] c-saw
[saʔ] come [əʔ] when [sɛʔ]
4. Soon the/dog next door/came out of the house∅ 5. When he| saw the snow dog he/said,

P-laughed
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a/dog that can bark."

c-waiting for
[waitiŋ] for P
A5 1. It was pet/day/at the/fair∅ 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals

P P-their things/ P-among
to begin. 3. They had/trained/their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

a c-tall was goat∅c-made/P-trouble
a tail was goat with STOP
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him.|| 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H1;2;55-60 ID 006 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.7

START

I c-come c-down
can [doeʔ]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

the P-boat,/ P-they
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-it is c-kitten she wanted to
this is cat was to
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

here come and
P-he said/ P-Father
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat./ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

P-take so
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy/

P-called/ P-please*
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

c-out
P-five / P-children/wanted/[aʊ]
father P-beautiful [swam] c-played
swan play
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

they/P-began some P-animals STOP
for a long time and/then began to make snow animals.|| 3. One of the animals was a dog.

A3;5 <Child does not read the rest of A3, but continues with A4>

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H2;1;0-5 ID 007 AGE ____ GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL ____________________

START

P-come
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,/

P-and
at P-with
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-said
P-[sɛʔ] P-girl to the boat
is [gɚ] P
A2 1. A boy said, *"Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3.* They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

one morning c-boy/P-made P-he-asked STOP
P P-[doʔ] P-boat P-it/ with
[ɔt],
A3 1. One morning a/boy made a/boat. 2. "Where can I play with/it?" he asked.|| 3. Father

A2;1 RUN LITTLE
"Light or something" "'No, it's run'" "No, this one"
"'Oh, little'"

A2;3
run
P-and right
P-they-ran / at
P-they are
[əʔ, ðəʔ]
this
THEY RAN AND RAN

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H2;1;15-25 ID 008 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

P-they run
there run fun
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

[ðeɪ-s] [fʌ́ʔ-ʌn]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

P-kitten c-wants was
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

P-made P-where
A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he/asked. 3. Father

P-take c-your you P-us P-soon
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy/

④P-water ⑤my
②where ③my
①[we]
P-called/ P-please
called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

P-time
9. "have a good/time."

P-white sky
boy found | P-children wanted P-beautiful weather there
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-and there P-began
— little child a some/P-animals STOP
for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. || 3. One of the animals was a dog.

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H2;1;35-40 ID 009 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.4

START

c-me
my can go
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

P-girl P-they [rʌnd]
—/big P-little goat P-boat the [rʌnd]
A2 1. A/boy said, "Run,/ little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-fun
funny P-girl
[bɔɪ] goat
4. "This is fun," said the/boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the/

the boat
[bod]
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

P-boat
[maɪ] P-boy [bod] [wɛs] [wʌs] [hju]/P-ask
A3 1. One morning a/boy made/a/boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

with c-me in
P-with my in c-with
here P-take you/ P-boat [hi] STOP
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." || 5. Soon the boy

STUDY 41L TEXT Gray TAPE H2;1;45-55 ID 010 AGE 6 GRADE 01 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.5

START

I come I
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. Ⓘ come down ∅ 5. ^ Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-the [ə-ə?] P-they
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

funny little c-see the [sə?]
4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the ^ girl. 6. "Ⓘ see something in the

P-wants
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/ wants to play."

c-a P-morning there P-where P-he/P-asked
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat./ 2. "Where can I play with it?"/ he asked ∅ 3. Father

c-said Father [s-s] ^ P-tape tape so [doo] P-boy/
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/ take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

P-called I c-see [s,s]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good/ time."

P-five came played [ɛd] P-beautiful/P-white/P-snow c-they there/[parec?] c-played parade
A4 1. One day/ five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

P-long c-and ant they/dead some P-animals STOP
for a/ long time and then began to make/ snow animals. || 3. One of the animals was a dog.

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24:1;64-65 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

Yellow Bird, Fly <1st reading>

START
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

c-dip your wing
[dip] your wing
2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25;1;1-2 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

Yellow Bird, Fly <2nd reading>

START
brink
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

c-dip your wing
[dip]
2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25;1;2-14 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL __________ READABILITY __________

<1st reading>

c-Willie
white

START
1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a/brook. 3. Willie said,

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

so Willie went to the brook
c-Willie went to the brook
[bɪʔ]

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a *fishline.

3. 1. *"S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

he had c-the fishline too
P a fish
a fishline too

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.
STOP

2;3 FISHLINE
fish, fishing, fish, [fɪʃlɪŋ] "" but I'll bet you know what this is "" lion fishlion and there was a fishlion "" Fishline""

3;1 S-NAP
< Child repeats [s] several times before saying "spin". Researcher prompts child by giving the spelling of the word between the following attempts > sick [sɪmp] [sæmp] "P-snap"" [s-sn] c-snap.

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 26;1;1-4 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

and there was a cat line
and there was a
there

down

2. 1. So Willie went^to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. (And) there was a fishline.

snip [s,s] c-he [ɪ?] has a catline

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

a catline

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;4-7 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____
<1st reading>

START
[flaksi]
1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1.*"Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

3. 1.*"Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and*Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-
c-and
c-Loosey the
[lu]
Loosey and*Turkey-Lurkey. 3.^that "The sky is falling!∅ 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

2;1 "WHERE ARE YOU GOING?" SAID FOXY-LOXY.
where are you going NT ""what's that""
thank you said [flaps] said [flapsilapsi]
[laksi]

3;2 COCKY-LOCKY
chicken-lickin' and "" Not Chicken-Lickin'.
That's your story. You've got to read what's
here"" [n, tʃ] chicky "" No"" [k] ""Cocky-
Locky"" cocky [lapi] locky

3;1 "FOXY-LOXY! FOXY-LOXY!"
[flapsilaksi] "" No, it's not 'flock', it's not
[flapsi]. You said it right the first time""
[flaksi] "" Foxy, right"" [pɔksi- laksi]
[flaksilak] foxy - loxy

3;2 TURKEY- LURKEY
[t, tʌki, dʌki] "I mean" [t, tʌki-lʌki] "" Yes, but
it's the name of an animal, sweetie. See, there's a
fox, and a hen, and a duck, and a goose, and a ...
Not a [tʌki] but a ... "" [dʌki] "" No, that's
ducky "" [tʌki, trʌki, t] "" Turkey-Lurkey "" turkey
lurkey "" Read that now as one — and Turkey-
Lurkey "" and Turkey-Lurkey

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;55-56 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________
<2nd reading>

START
1. 1. They went on and on [✓ and on]. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy∅

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy∅

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" $\overset{\text{c-said}}{\overset{\text{[siʔ]}}{\text{said}}}$ Henny-Penny and $\text{Cocky-}\overset{\text{[la-ki]}}{\text{Locky}}$ and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;1;56-60 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____
<1st reading>

START

1. *I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

2. J was once a jar of jam,*jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

c-kity
[faɪti]
kites
3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

[barki]
4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

1. I WAS ONCE ... INK.
I was once a little bottle of ink "" A little bottle of ink? Where's the word 'little'? "" a bottle of "" Isn't that funny? "" P- I- was- once- a- bottle- of- ink inky dinky shrink shrink shrinky "" Try again "" [træ] tracky "" No, it's 'inky-dinky'. what's t-h? "" shrinky "" It's, but there's no 'r' in there "" c- thinky inky blacky backy bottle of ink "" What's this word? "" minky P- blacky- minky bottle of ink

2. JAMMY, MAMMY, ... JAM!
jammy, jammy mammy [kæmi] jammy sweeties [swæmi] jar of jam "" what's this word again? "" [kæmi] c-clammy

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;27-28 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ______ SEX ______ ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<2nd reading>

START

little [mæki]

1. I was once a^bottle of ink, inky, dinky,/ thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

[swæmi]

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

little c-lark

park [lar]

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

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STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 26; 2; 28-34 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

the c-raccoon's tail is <1st reading>
[ra?, ro?]
START [raxins] tail is c-around [r]

1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all,

but a great big bunch of hair.

R-he - never - packs - it - with - clothes
he never packs it with clothes

2. * The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

go

no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.*

STOP

2. the elephant has a great big trunk
c-trunk
trick
the elephant has a great big trick
c-has a great big trick
the elephant was a great big trick
THE ELEPHANT HAS A GREAT BIG TRUNK.

2. GOES.
< Researcher asks child to reread the whole sentence
the elephant has a great big trunk he never picks it
with clothes packs he never packs it with clothes
it has a lock and it has no key but he takes it
wherever he goes.

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 27;1;1-3 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

P- the - raccoon's - tail - is - ring - around <2nd reading>
c-ring-around
[r]

START

1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all, but a great big bunch of hair.

he never c- packs it with
picks
picks it with

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 22; 1; 3-17 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<1st reading>

START

1.*Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2.*She was looking for breakfast.

3. "Children, children!" she called. 4.*"Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

c-in came Strawberry's little [kʌkʌn] kit

I came Strawberry's little chickens

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6.*It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

1. then the red hen Strawberry
c-Strawberry
[st, stə, stʌ, bəwi]
[starbi]
[stər-wərbəri]
[w, wər, st]
[s, ts, s, ts-swərp]

THEN THE RED HEN STRAWBERRY

2. he was looking for breakfast
c-breakfast
[brɛk-fɛst]
[bret, br]
[bɛt]

SHE WAS LOOKING FOR BREAKFAST

4. LOOK WHAT ... HAVE.
look what I found [ər] wonderful look what I found wonderful "" sweetie, look at that sentence again "" look what I "" You're saying this one wrong "" look what a wonderful fan we are going to have "" No, that's not 'fan' "" [fræʔ, fæʔ] P-feast we are going to have.

6. IT WAS NOT QUIET ... ATE.
it was not / [kwɪʔt] [wal] they ate it was not quick [wal] they ate "" well, if it were 'quick' it would not end with a 't' and that word ends with a 't' "" [kwɛt] / P-quiet while they ate

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27; 1; 50-52 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

1. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

c-feast
[f,f]

3. "Children, children!" she called. 4. "Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!" || STOP

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24; 1; 65-66 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____________ READABILITY ____________
<1st readings>

Yellow Bird, Fly

c-blink your eye
brink your eye

START
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25;1;10-13 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

c-yellow [diʔ] c-blink think

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25;1;15-20 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

<1st reading>

START c-Willie [wɪl]

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2.* It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

[miju]
"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

so c-Willie [w] c-catfish [kætf]

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a fishline./

c-snap [s]

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

[mijus]

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

2. IT WAS THE GREEN HOUSE BY THE BROOK
it was the green house by the brook "" by what?"" ""Yeah, you were right. I want you to put it together. Say that sentence again."" it was the green house by a/ ""You were right before, Perry, remember what you said?"" [bɔrk] ""No. Look at that now. If you had an 'l' here, what would it be?"" look "" And what's this?"" brook.

STUDY **WEB** TEXT **PF 99** TAPE **26;1;7-10** GRADE **01** ID **002** AGE ____ SEX **M** ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

[miju]
"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big/catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

[miju] said
4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;10-17 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<1st reading>

START
c-and [dE] *
1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

c-Ducky duck
3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and/*Cocky-Locky and/Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-

[largi] c-the sky and sky
Loosey/and/Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

1;2 THEY CAME TO FOXY- LOXY
they came to/ "" Do you know what F-o-x is?"" [ragi] "" No, cause that would have a 'g' in it. How about F-o-x is fox?"" [faki] "" No fox "" c-foxy "" Right, foxy "" they came to Foxy-Loxy

3;2 COCKY-LOCKY
[kluki luki] "" That's a pretty good guess, but there's no 'l' after the 'c' there "" [kuki] "Almost. Cocky "" Cocky-locky

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26; 1; 60-61 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

Henny-Penny's
3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-
‹-Turkey-Lurkey
‹-and [tər]
[rʌ?]
Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

[laki]
4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;1; 61-2 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<1st reading>

START

1. I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky/minky, bottle of ink!

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, [swæmi] swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity,* flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

3. FLIGHTY, KITY, ..., LITTLE KITE!
fighty kite out of sightly little kite
"" Try this word again"" c-flighty

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;37-38 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ________________ READABILITY ________________

<2nd reading>

START

1. I was once a bottle of ink, inky,/dinky, thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, [swæmi] swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in $\overset{a}{\text{the}}$ parky, little lark!

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 26; 2; 38-40 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

the e-raccoon's   the possum's   <1st reading>
[rʌk]   P [pɑsʌmz]
START
1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the | possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all,

P-but c-a great big bunch of hair
the great big / bunch of hair
but a great big bunch of hair.

P-clothes
[kɔθ]
2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

but c-he takes it wherever he goes
it takes it / wherever he goes
no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 27;1;12-14 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

START

the c-possum's possum ... c-has [hæʔ] <2nd reading>

1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all, but a great big bunch of hair.

c-clothes [klɔʔ]

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has no key, but he (it) takes it wherever he (it) goes.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27;1;14-18 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

then the red hen Strawberry c-Strawberry Straw <1st reading>

START

1. Then the red hen,/Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast./

we are going [gɔʔ]

3. "Children, children!" she called./ 4. "Look what a wonderful/feast we are going to have!"

c-quiet [kwɪʔ]

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27;1;52-53 GRADE 01 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

1. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

c-a

I

3. "Children, children!" she called. 4. "Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

in c-came

[kɛʔ]

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24;2;3-10 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<1st reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/ *blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, *dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

1. BLINK
"It can't be 'back'?" ""No, it can't"" "Is it 'bank'?"
<Researcher prods child, then gives partial prompt>
"" It begins with a 'b' and ends with a 'k' ""
beak "Not 'i', is it?" ""Hm, hm, it's 'i'""
c-blink yellow bird yellow bird blink

2. DIP YOUR WING
< After reading "deep your wing" the child asks the researcher to affirm whether it is or isn't 'deep'. After some prodding remarks, researcher spells out 'deep'> [daip] "" Dip "" dip your wing

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25·1·17-18 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ________ READABILITY ________

<2nd reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

c-dip [di]

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/ dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

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STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25;1;21-27 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<1st reading>

START c-Willie [i] … c-brook [bark]

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

[ɩˀ]

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish ^ 3. And there was a fishline.

③ nap
② [bæp]
① [bæˀæn]

3. 1. "S-n p!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

P-fishline too
catline too

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.
STOP

3;1
⑥ P- [n-næp]
⑤ P- [snɛ-æːp]
④ [s-səˀæp]
S-NAP

3;2 THE FISHLINE. "MEE-OW."
a [kæˀ] a c-fishline mee-ow ""Had what?"" fishline
""He had what?"" he had the fishline too mee-ow

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 26; 1; 18-21 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

catline

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

splash catline

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;21-29 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<1st reading>

START

2 they- went-on-[ən]-on-[ən]-on

they went on and on and on

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

④ c- Goosey
③ P-goose
① [gaosti]

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and *Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-

③ c-Loosey
② [laosti]

Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey.* 3.* "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

3;2 COCKY-LOCKY

[klʌki-lʌki] """ No""" [sʌki] """ No, you're reading this one aren't you"" [kʌki, kʌki lʌki] """ No, it's [a], you see?"""" "What?" """ Cocky, it's [a] instead of [ʌ]"" Cocky [aki] """ There's an 'l' there and you read it with an 'l' """" Locky P-Cocky-Locky

3;3 THE SKY IS FALLING

the sky [w] was falling. """ The sky"" c-is falling

3;2 TURKEY LURKEY

< Researcher asks child to re-read all of 3;1 and 3;2 > Foxy-Loxy Foxy-Loxy said [h] Henny-Penny and Clucky-Lucky Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and [n-n] "" Boy. Hey, didn't you just read that? "" P-Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurke

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;62-63 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL __________ READABILITY __________

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

c-said
[s]
4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

TUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26:1:63-65 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______
26;2;0-1

EADING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<1st reading>

START

c-~~blacky~~ blanky
I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky * minky, bottle of ink!

[swæmi]
[s]
J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, * clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

c-lark
[jʌk]
L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

1. MINKY
"" inky dinky thinky inky. What's that?"" binky "" Well [s]it I-N in the middle? What's this word?"" black blacky c-minky P-blacky-minky

2. CLAMMY
[tʃɛɪ, tʃæmi, kæli] "" Look, aren't there all kind of rhyming words so it can't be [kæli]. You know that."" jammy mammy [kæʔælmi] [kælmi] "" You want to put the 'l' in there don't you. Yeah, well put it right after the [k] sound "" [kæʔ klæk] c-clammy

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26, 2, 40-41 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<2nd reading>

START

blacky minky bottle of

1. I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

[swimi]

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

c-lark
[laʔ]

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

STUDY WEB **TEXT** SB 78 **TAPE** 26;2; 41-49 **GRADE** D1 **ID** 003 **AGE**_____ **SEX** F **ETHNICITY**_____

READING LEVEL____________________ **READABILITY**____________________

<1st reading>

START

1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; *the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all,

*but a great big bunch of hair.

the elephant has a great big trunk

c-trunk

[tʃ-rɛnk]*

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

P-takes-it wherever he goes

c-he talk

but it takes it wherever he goes

no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

STOP

1. THE POSSUM'S

the/[rʌmps] "" what about those 's's' in the middle? "" [wʌmps] P the possum's

2. HE NEVER PACKS IT WITH CLOTHES

he never picks it with [k] "" Now, I ask you if the letter 'a' ever sounds like the vowel sound of 'it'. All right, so it can't be [ɪ] in the middle of that word "" he never "" well, what would it be if that was a 'b' there instead of a 'p'? "" pick "" It would not. "" bricks "" It can't be [ɪ] in the middle of it "" bricks "" It can't have the sound [ɪ]. Look, what's that word "" rabbit "" what's the sound that goes with the letter 'a'? "" [æ] "" So what's it going to be down there? "" packs it with [k, k, kɔs] P-[klɔ] he never packs it with [kloʊθ]

1. BUT A GREAT BIG BUNCH OF HAIR

but a great big bush of hair "" Bush? "" [brʌ̃tʃ] "" No, there's no 'r' in there. Try 'bunch' "" but a great big bunch of hair

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 27;1;18-19 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE _____ SEX f ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<2nd reading>

START

1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all, but a great big bunch of hair.

had

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

it take go

no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

STOP

.TUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27;1;19-30 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

EADING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<1st reading>

START

. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2.*She was looking for breakfast.

3.*"Children, children!" she called. 4.*"Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

5.*In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6.*It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

2. SHE WAS LOOKING FOR BREAKFAST
[h]c- she was looking for / [ræk] / [bɛkfarst]
""[bækfarst]. Almost. That's a 'B-R'. Try that one"" [brækfarst] "" OK, what is she looking for?"" [brɛkfɛs] ""Do you know a word that's almost the same that would make sense here?"" basket "" No, she was looking for basket. You would say 'a basket'"" p-[bɛkfɛs] p he was looking for breakfast.

4. LOOK WHAT A WONDERFUL FEAST
look what a wonderful [fɛks] ""If you said [fɛks] I would expect either a 'k' or an 'x' in that word and I don't see a 'k' or an 'x'"" [fɪks] "" I'd still expect a 'k' or an 'x'"" p look what a wonderful feast

6. IT WAS NOT QUIET WHILE
it was not quite wonderful / while
""It was not quiet while"" while

3. CHILDREN CHILDREN
chicken <Researcher makes strange noise to indicate error> c- children <Researcher makes noise again> [tʃaɪl] "" You figure it out. You know what it is. It's a familiar word. It's an old word."" [tʃaldrən] c- children "" Is that 'children'? Is there any reason it shouldn't be 'children'? NO, it's 'children'"" chidren children

5. IN CAME STRAWBERRY'S LITTLE CHICKENS
in came Strawberry's little [tʃɪʔ] c-chickens children c-chickens <Researcher scolds child about her reading behavior> "" in came"" in came Strawberry's little p-chickens

TUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27;1;53-54 GRADE 01 ID 003 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

EADING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

.. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

]. "Children, children!" she called. 4. "Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

c-quiet
quite

;. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

'. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24; 2; 15-18 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<1st reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

P*- aye yellow bird yellow bird fly fly fly
eyes yellow bird yellow bird fly fly fly
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

wings
2. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/ dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.*
STOP

1. EYE
<Researcher points out that 'eyes' does not rhyme with 'fly'. Child makes correction.>

2. SING
<Researcher points out error 'wings' and child corrects.>

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25;1;27-28 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird, blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your $\overset{\text{wings}}{\text{wing}}$, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25;1;28-36 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<1st reading>

by c-a brook
the
START
1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

but no c-one
[wn?]
"Mee-ow." 4. But no ~~one~~ came.

① [brax] *
② brick
① broke
there was a big catfish
c-catfish
[K]
2. 1. So Willie went to the/ brook. 2. There was a big/ catfish ∅ 3. And there was a fishline./

P-he-had-the- fishline
a fishline
3. 1.* "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.
he had c-the fishline too
c-had a fishline too

[m-m-mju]
[wi?] he [hz?]
4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2.^ He had the fishline, too.
STOP

2;1 ① P-brook

3;1 S-NAP
[ʃ-ʃlump] "" That's OK that cause that's the way 'shrimp' ends. I mean, you know, it ends the same cause if you see the 'p' there. But, what can you figure out that. Cover the 's's' What's that "" nap "" Can you say 'nap' with an 's' in front of it? "" [ʃlæp] "" No, no "" sa
"" Say that [n] "" [s] snap [s-s] snap [s-s] snap

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 26; 1; 29-30 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<2nd reading>

START

                                                                                 the
1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

   [mju]
   "Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

                                        c-brook
                                         [bruk]
                                         [broɑ]
2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

      c-snap   he c-had
      [s]   [hɪʔ]
3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

                      went c-willie
      [mju]   went [oɷʔ]
      mee-ow   a
4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;30-34 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<1st reading>

R they- went-on-[ɛn]-[ˀən]-[ən]-on they came to c-Foxy-Loxy
START they went on and on and on a fox
1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to^Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!"*said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-
② and Turkey-Lurkey ② the sky
① the sky
Loosey (and Turkey-Lurkey) 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

I know c-how
[w]
4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

3;2 SAID HENNY- PENNY AND COCKY-LOCKY
said <pause> Henny - Penny [ijɛn] [klʌki-lʌki]
""Not quite"" [klaki-laki] "" Yes, but do you see an
'l' in here ? To be [klaki] there would have
to be an 'l' but just [k]"" [kuki-luki]
R. Cocky- Locky said Henny- Penney and
Cocky- Locky

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;2;1-3 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

c-Cocky-Locky
cock [busi]

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;3-13 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

START
<1st reading>

I was once a bottle
R-I was once a little

1. I was once a^bottle of ink, inky, dinky,*thinky, inky,/blacky minky, bottle of ink!

c-clammy
[k]

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy,/clammy, jammy,/sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

P-in-a- parky little lark
c-little lark
[l]

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

1. THINKY ... BOTTLE OF INK
trinky inky | blacky minky bottle of ink
"" OK do this one again. That word right
there"" tinky NT "" No, it's not 't-r' and
it's not 't' "" slinky "" Now you got an extra
sound in there. You just put an 'r' when you
said [θrɪnki]. What is that? Look at this,
without the 'y' "" thinky

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;49-50 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<2nd reading>

c-blacky
blink

START

1. I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky,/thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

c-once
[wʌ̃ʔ]

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

little   a

4.^ L was once a little lark; larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 26; 2; 50-60 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL __________ READABILITY __________

the possum's
P- possum's
<1st reading>
START the c- raccoon's
[r]
[pam-m]
1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the/possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all,

P*- bunch of hair
the bench of hair
but a great big bunch of hair.

③ he never c-packs it with
the elephant c-has a great big c-trunk ② he never picks c-it c-with
was a great big/ NT ① picks the [w]
2. The elephant has a great big ~~trunk;~~ he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.
STOP

1. BUNCH
<Teacher says "" what's a bench of hair "" and
child corrects>

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 27; 1; 30-31 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ________________________ READABILITY ________________________

<2nd reading>

START

c-possum's
[pa]
1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit has no tail at all,

c-a great [bunts] of
the great bunch of
but a great big bunch of hair.

c-has
was picks
2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

STOP

STUDY **WEB** TEXT **SB 125** TAPE 27, 1, 31-34 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

then the red hen
then the red hen walked [in-tu] she c-was
START the down [wʌ]
1. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked^into the barn. 2. She was looking for/breakfast.

c-she
[h]
3. "Children, children!" she called. 4.*"Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

c-ate/*
while c-they [æ?]
chicken quite/ while there
5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

but all was quiet
p
7. But all was/quiet again in the barn after they left.
STOP

4. look what a wonderful feast
p
look what a wonderful fast
look what I
LOOK WHAT A WONDERFUL FEAST

5. ATE
<Researcher then says> "" It was not quiet while they at their breakfast. So go on. What's your problem. Quiet"" <Child begins to read sentence 7>

077

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27; 1; 56-57 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<2nd reading>

START

1. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

c-she
[S]

3. "Children, children!" she called. 4. "Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

c-quiet c-they c-ate
[K] they're [D]
are

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24; 2; 19-20 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<1st reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

c-bird
[bud]

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25;1;36-37 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______
<2nd reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,| blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25;1;37-44 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____________ READABILITY ____________

<1st reading
④ Willie said
① Willie said
by a c- brook
book

START

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

⑤ mee-ow
③ P- mee-ow
② [mju]

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

there was a big c-catfish
c-there was a big [kæʔf]
[ʒaʊ]
so willie
fish*

2. 1. ⓈⓄ Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was/a/fishline.

③ he had the fishline ⊙
① he had the fishline

3. 1.* "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline∅

① mee-ow
② mee-ow
c-fishline
fishing

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

STOP

2;3 FISHLINE

"" Fish what. You're right "" [lɪn] ""Yeah but"" "[fɪʃlɪn] or what" "" No, it's not [ɪ] its"" [fɪʃlɪn] ""No. Do you know what 'm-i-n-e' spells?"" "No." ""Do you know what F-I-N-E spells?"" fight "" No, but that's the vowel sound. It's not [ɪ] but it's [aɪ]. Instead of [fɪʃlɪn] it's fishline. Does that make sense?"" "Yeah" ""Yeah. You know what, you know how you know that that's going to be an [aɪ] instead of an [ɪ]? Cause there's that funny little 'e' at the end. That tells you 'fishline'"" and there was a fishline.

3;1 S-NAP

[s-sɪp] ""Almost. You got the beginning; the front the beginning and the end but you don't have the middle. Do you know what this is?" "Yeah" "" what is it?"" 'n' "" No, I mean this whole thing, altogether"" "sentence" "" No, ju these three letters"" "No" "" You don't? I expected you to know that. That's 'nap'. The N-A-P is 'nap'. when you put an 's' in front of it"" sap "" Yeah but you forgot the 'n' this time"" snap "" Yeah, OK and that big 's' just means snap. You know, it's a big noise, snap"" s-nap

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 26; 1; 36-40 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

< 2nd reading

START * book
1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said,

c-mee-ow
[m]
[mju]
"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

so c-Willie
[wɪʔ] down fishing line
2. 1. (So) Willie went^to the brook. 2. There was a (big) catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

zip
[z-z-z] fishing line
3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. (He had the fishline.)

a fishing line
4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.
STOP

1;1

c-house . it was the green c-house
willie came to get a green horse
[wɪʔ]

c-a green house . it was the green hook
willie came to get green

WILLIE CAME TO A GREEN HOUSE. IT WAS THE GREEN HOUSE

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26; 1; 40-48 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

R they- went-on-[ɛn]-on-[ɛn]-on
c- they went on and on and on
START there went <1st reading>
1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2.* They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1.* "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

Foxy- Loxy Chickey- Lickey ② c- Goosey-
① [gu] P*-[si]
3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky*-Lucky and Goosey-

① c- Loosey
② loose [tər-ki] c-the c-falling c-tell
they [f-f] where* [t]
Loosey and/Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling Ⓟ 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

1;2 THEY CAME TO FOXY-LOXY.
they came to a Foxy-Loxy "" to a Foxy-Loxy? they came to "" a Foxy-Loxy "" Does that little space say 'a'? "" a fox "" Does it say 'a'? "" "No" "" I don't see any 'a' there "" came to Foxy-Loxy

3;2 DUCKY-LUCKY
"" Is that Chicky-Lickey? How do you spell 'chick'? "" Chickey-Lickey "" How do you spell 'chick'? "" "I don't know" "" How do you start? "" "I know it's C-H" "" Right, that has no C-H, that's what I wanted you to say. And that no C-H so it couldn't be 'chick'. What is it? "" Clucky "" No, that one needs a C-L my dear. Does that have a C-L? "" "No" P- cocky [lak] said [ka?] [k] Henny- [pɛ] c- Henny- Penny and Cocky-Locky

2;1 c- where are c- you going
are
they are [j]
they are going
WHERE ARE YOU GOING

3;4 WHERE
<Researcher asks child to repeat 3;3 with correct punctuation> the sky is falling ☉
we

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26; 2; 13-15 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<2nd reading>

START

they came
they came to foxy Loxy
1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

said c-Henny-Penny
[hɛ?]
3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling∅ 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

TUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;15-21 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

EADING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<1st reading>

START

1. *I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

c-swammy
[s]

2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

c-kite
kity

3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity,*out of sighty, little kite!

L was once a little lark
c-lark
[L]

4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky,*in the parky, little lark!

STOP

1. I WAS ONCE... BOTTLE OF INK!
I was once a little bottle of ink
"" A little bottle of ink"" a little a little
"" where's 'little'?"" a bottle of ink inky
dinky thinky [ĩʔ] inky inky binky [mɪŋ-ki]
bottle of blacky blacky P- blacky [mæ,mæki]
"" No, blacky what"" mickey P-blacky- minky
bottle of ink.

4. IN THE PARKY, LITTLE LARK
in a park, little lark "" In what?""
in the park, little lark "" in the park""
parky [L] little lark

3. OUT OF SIGHTY
out of the / [kaʊt, skaʊt] ""Try that again"" out of
[skaʊt] sight P- sighty

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 140 TAPE 26;2;60-61 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

START
<2nd reading>

I was once a c- bottle [bat] linky [L] blinky sneaky
1. I was once a bottle of ink, inky, dinky, thinky, inky, blacky minky, bottle of ink!

[s-sw-wæmi]
2. J was once a jar of jam, jammy, mammy, clammy, jammy, sweety, swammy, jar of jam!

e-kity [kaɪʔ] little c-kite kity
3. K was once a little kite, kity, whity, flighty, kity, out of sighty, little kite!

in a park little lark
a [par-ki] little lark
4. L was once a little lark, larky, marky, harky, larky, in the parky, little lark!
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 26; 2; 61-65 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<1st reading

the possum's
P

START * 1. The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the/possum's tail is/bare; *the rabbit has no tail at all,

but a great
P
[grit]

but a/great big bunch of hair.

STOP

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; *he never packs ‖it with clothes; it has no lock and it has no key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

1. the raccoon's tail is ring-around
P around
P-ring
ringo
THE RACCOON'S TAIL IS RING-AROUND

2. HE NEVER PACKS
he never takes takes it he never takes it
""" Takes. I thought you'd figured it out yourself. How can it be 'takes'? """ takes

· THE RABBIT HAS NO TAIL AT ALL
the rabbit's tail it has no tail at all
""" the rabbit's tail has no tail at all. Try that again""" The rabbit has no tail at all

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 78 TAPE 27;1;34-39 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<2nd reading>

START

rabbit's tail is

1. *The raccoon's tail is ring-around; the possum's tail is bare; the rabbit^has no tail (at all),

a great big bunch of hair

but a (great) big bunch of hair.

c-he
oh
[ʌ̃ʔ,h]
cloths
[k]
it has no c-lock and
[laʔ]
pocket and

2. The elephant has a great big trunk; he never/packs it with clothes; it has no lock and it has

no/key, but he takes it wherever he goes.

STOP

1.

c-around

the raccoon's tail is c-ring [raʔ]

lying round

[l]

round

THE RACCOON'S TAIL IS (RING) AROUND

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27:1; 39-49 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

c-she / she's (over "She"); for (over "for"); c-breakfast / [brɪk] / [bæːs] < 1st reading (over "breakfast")

START

1. *Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

3. "Children, children!" she called. 4. *"Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

c-came / comes (over "came"); c-strawberry's / straw (over "Strawberry's")

5. In came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. *It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

after (over "after"); c-they / [ðeʔ] (over "they")

7. *But all was quiet again in the barn ~~after~~ they left.

STOP

1. then the red hen Strawberry
c-Strawberry
then the red hen [s]
then
THEN THE RED HEN STRAWBERRY

4. LOOK WHAT A WONDERFUL FEAST
look what look look what look what a wonderful [s] [fɛst] "" Almost, but look or, 'fast' but it's E-A It's like [i]. You pronounce just like [i] "" [ɛ] "" No, you pronounce it ... No, I don't mean like the letter E. The sound is [i] "" feast look what a wonderful feast

6. IT WAS NOT QUIET WHILE
it was not "Is it 'plus'? Couldn't be that" "" No, it doesn't begin with a 'p'. "" "Oh, 'q'. Is it [kwʌst]?" "" Is there an 's' in there?"" "No" "" You're saying the sound that goes with an 's' "" cluck P it was not quiet it was not quiet. Willie "Is that 'Willie'?" "" No, it's not 'Willie' "" [waɪ] P- while it was not quiet while

7. BUT ALL WAS QUIET AGAIN
but all quiet again but all quiet again "" what about that word there "" but but all was quiet again

STUDY WEB TEXT SB 125 TAPE 27:1:57-60 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<2nd reading>

START

1. Then the red hen, Strawberry, walked into the barn. 2. She was looking for breakfast.

chicken chicken
3. "Children, children!" she called. 4. "Look what a wonderful feast we are going to have!"

in came
the
5. In ^came Strawberry's little chickens. 6. *It was not quiet while they ate their breakfast.

quite
[x]
7. But all was quiet again in the barn after they left.

STOP

6. it was not quiet while they
e-quiet
it was not quite while they
it was not quite
quite while
IT WAS NOT QUIET WHILE THEY

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 24;2;25-26 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____ READABILITY ____

<1st reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/ blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 36 TAPE 25;1;45-46 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE _____ SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL __________ READABILITY __________

<2nd reading>

Yellow Bird, Fly

START

c-blink
[blk]
1. Yellow bird, yellow bird,/ blink your eye, yellow bird, yellow bird, fly, fly, fly.

2. Yellow bird, yellow bird, dip your wing, yellow bird, yellow bird, sing, sing, sing.
STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 25; 1; 46-48 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY ____________________

<1st reading>

START

1. 1. Willie came to a green house. 2. It was the green house by a*brook. 3. Willie said,

[mi-juː]

"Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

P-line

c-to c-catfish a [fɪʃ, fɪʃlɪʔ]

[ɪʔ] cat cat

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

[s]

c-snap he had c-the

[s] a

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

he c-had c-fishline

[mi-hu] [hæʔ] fish

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. (He) had the fishline, too.

STOP

1; 2 BROOK

broke "" by what? "" broke "" Not quite ""

[br] "" You're almost right "" [br] brick

"" No, this one rhymes with look. You see

those two lines "" c-brook

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 99 TAPE 26;1;49-50 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ____________ READABILITY ____________

<2nd reading>

START

1. 1. Willie came to a* green house. 2. It was the green house by a brook. 3. Willie said, "Mee-ow." 4. But no one came.

2. 1. So Willie went to the brook. 2. There was a big catfish. 3. And there was a fishline.

3. 1. "S-nap!" went the catfish. 2. He had the fishline.

4. 1. "Mee-ow!" went Willie. 2. He had the fishline, too.

1.1. GREEN HOUSE
<Child seems to be ad-libbing from here on>
little red house. Willie [h] Willie like it.
He said [mi-ju]. But no one came. Then
something went [wu:] [wu] woof woof.
Willie was in the dog [haʔ] but in no time
he was out out Willie was out in the
way NT <Researcher stops child>

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;1;50-51 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

<1st reading>

P-they-went-on-[ɔn]-on-[ɔn]-on c-Loxy

START they went on and on and on [s]

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

c-Cocky-Locky said

[k]

cooky

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-

c-Turkey-Lurkey the c-sky

[trʌki]-[lʌki] ask

Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

c-me

us

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."

STOP

STUDY WEB TEXT PF 109 TAPE 26;2;21-23 GRADE 01 ID 006 AGE ______ SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

<2nd reading>

1. 1. They went on and on and on. 2. They came to Foxy-Loxy.

c-where are you
there are you
2. 1. "Where are you going?" said Foxy-Loxy.

3. 1. "Foxy-Loxy! 2. Foxy-Loxy!" said Henny-Penny and Cocky-Locky and Ducky-Lucky and Goosey-Loosey and Turkey-Lurkey. 3. "The sky is falling! 4. We are going to tell the King."

4. 1. "Come with me," said Foxy-Loxy. 2. "I know how to get there."
STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 37; 1; 58-60 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 5.1 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Bus Ride

START

1. 1. $\bar{A}$ girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. $\bar{A}$ boy got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. $\bar{A}$ fox got on the bus∅ 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. $\bar{A}$ hippopotatmus got on the bus∅ $\overset{\text{and}}{\wedge}$ 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. $\bar{A}$ goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fast

2. 1. $\bar{A}$ rhinoceros [raɪnɪsɔ́rəs] got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. $\bar{A}$ fish got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. $\bar{A}$ horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. $\bar{A}$ rabbi got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. $\bar{A}$ bee got on the bus. 10. Then!

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus. 4. The rhinoceros [rɪnɛsɔ́rəs] got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. $\overset{\bar{a}}{\text{The}}$ hippopotamus got off the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the bus. 10. Then they all ran fast.

Time ______ Rate ______ Comp. ______

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 20;2;31-35 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 5.1 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

[veura]
[var]
START [veria]
1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street
from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream.

[veura]
Vara
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off ā ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They
made cards for him./ 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up
c-Vara
[vara?]
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books./ 4. They put the puzzles on the table.
5. They put the food in the kitchen.

one c-boy c-flowers
day [flə?]
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the
dishes.

5. 1. The girls and boys sang ā song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,
c-your
you
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. Ā girl said, "We like your
happy face too."

6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.
STOP

Time ________ Rate ________ Comp. ________

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 37;2;0-4 GRADE 01 ID 001 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 5.1 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL

The Lion's Tail

START

1. 1. Once upon a time $\bar{a}$ lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad∅ 3. $\bar{A}$ mouse came along 4. "Why are $\overset{\text{you}}{\text{you}}\overset{\text{so}}{\wedge}\overset{\text{sad}}{\overset{\text{sad}}{\text{sad}}}$?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion' tail.

2. 1. A monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion. 7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

3. 1. A turtle came along. 2. "Why are you$\overset{\text{so}}{\wedge}$sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it∅" 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion. 7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time______ Rate______ Comp.______

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 35;2;5-9 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 4.1 M.A.T. 2.7 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Bus Ride

START

1. 1. Ā girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā boy got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā $\overset{\text{[hipepámes]}}{\text{hippopotatmus}}$ got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā fish got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā rabb got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā bee got on the bus. 10.$\overset{\text{and}}{\wedge}$Then!

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. $\boxed{\text{The}}$ fish got off the bus. 4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The $\overset{\text{[h.papámas]}}{\text{hippopotamus}}$ got off the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the bus. 10. Then they all ran fast.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 21; 2; 44-48 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 4.1 M.A.T. 2.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

[vari] [v,v] [veɩ]

1. 1. Mr./ Vara had ā store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream.

[varis] [var] [vɛ']

2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off ā ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed

[var?a]

3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They made cards for him./ 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

c-Vara [va?]

3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

c-puzzles [pʌp]

5. They put the food in the kitchen.

one c-boy day

4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the dishes.

5. 1. The girls and boys sang ā song. 2. They sang "Put on ā Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said, "Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. Ā girl said, "We like your happy face too."

[rimbar]

6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 38;2;15-18 GRADE 01 ID 004 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY Wh

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 4.1 M.A.T. 2.7 READABILITY LEVEL

The Lion's Tail

START

1. 1. Once upon ā time ā lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. Ā mouse came alon

4. "Why are you sad?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looke

in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

tail.

2. 1. Ā monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion.

c-couldn't
can't

7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

3. 1. Ā turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion.

② you couldn'

7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn'

①find your tail because you were sitting

①you were sitting

find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 37; 2; 47-52 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 98%ile GILMORE 3.8 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Bus Ride

START c-ā boy
the boy
1. 1. Ā girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. A boy got on the bus. 4. Then the

[hipam-pátamas]
bus went fast. 5. A fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā hippopotatmus got

then the bus
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā fish got on the bus.

4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A rabb

got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A bee got on the bus. 10. Then!/

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.

4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off

the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the

then they c-all
they [a?]
bus./ 10. Then they all ran fast. Time______ Rate______ Comp.______

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 21;2;54-56 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 98%ile GILMORE 3.1 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

START Mr. c-Vara [var]
1. 1. Mr. Vara had a store. 2. He lived above the store./ 3. The store was across the street
from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream./

o-Vara [vari∂] off c-ā the is
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed
c-Vara [vari∂]
3. Miss Cruz told the girls/and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They
c-Vara [vari∂]
made cards for him / 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up
the
the stairs./ 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books./ 4. They put the puzzles on the table.
[f-fu∂]
5. They put the food in the kitchen.

4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the
dishes.

c-sang ā song sing song Put on a Happy Face
5. 1. The girls and boys sang a song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. Ā girl said, "We like your
happy face too."

c-cast coast [k]
6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then/they went back to school.
STOP

Time ______ Rate ______ Comp. ______

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 37;2;53-55 GRADE 01 ID 005 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 98%ile GILMORE 3.8 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Lion's Tail

1. 1. Once upon a time a lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. A mouse came along

c-I'll look
I look
4. "Why are you sad?"/ 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. (The) mouse looked

NT
in front of the lion. 8. ~~The~~ mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

tail.

c-a monkey came along
the monkey came along
2. 1. A monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

a a and
it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion∅ ^ 6. The monkey looked behind the lion∅

7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

3. 1. A turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

c-behind
in back
it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked ^ behind the lion.

7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't

find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 5;2;50-55 GRADE 01 ID 007 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 88%ile GILMORE 2.0 M.A.T. 1.7 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Bus Ride

START

1. 1. Ā girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
bus went fast. 5. Ā fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A hippopotatmus got
c-fast/ [fæ]
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast./ 3. Ā fish got on the bus.
a ā
4. Then the bus went fast. 5. A horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā rabb
c-then [ðʌn]
got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā bee got on the bus. 10. Then!

out of out of c-the [ðəʔ]
3. 1. The rabbit got^off the bus. 2. The horse got^off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.
4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off
the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the
bus. 10. Then they all ran fast. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 38;1;23-39 GRADE 01 ID 007 AGE 7. SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 88%ile GILMORE 2.0 M.A.T. 1.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

START
acres
1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was/across the street
to buy [kændigʌm]
to buy candy
[s]
from/the schoolØ 4. The^girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream.

c-fell
tell
the latter
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg./ 2. The next day the store was closed
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They
they brought books/ c-puzzles
they c-brought books / [pʌ,k]
[broʊt] books
made/cards for him./ 6.② They/①brought books, puzzles, and food for/Mr. Vara.

c-across
[əkra]
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara./ 2. They went/across the street and up
and books ⊙
and books
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and booksØ 4. They put the/puzzles on the table.
c-food
[fru]
5. They put the food in the kitchen.

one c-boy wanted
day
c-fed
[f]
c-washed
went
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish./ 3. Two boys washed the
dishes./

c-put
[pə]
5. 1. The girls and boys/sang ā song. 2. They sang "Put on ā Happy Face."/ 3. Mr. Vara said,
songs and
face
"Thank you./ 4. I like your songØ ^5. I like your happy faces." 6. Ā girl said, "We like your
happy face too."/

c-Mr.
[m]
days/
6. 1. Mr. Vara said,/"Write your names on my cast./ 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The
c-then
they
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.
STOP

Time______ Rate______ Comp.______

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 35;1;41-48 GRADE 01 ID 007 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 88%ile GILMORE 2.0 M.A.T. 1.7 READABILITY LEVEL_____

The Lion's Tail

START

④ he couldn't find his tail ⑤ he was very sad
③ he was very sad

1. 1. Once/upon ā time ā lion ② couldn't/① find his tail 2. He was very sad. 3. Ā mouse came along

② the mouse looked

4. "Why are you sad?" 5.* "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked

③ c-in
① [ĭ] looked c-behind in ② the lion's

in front of the lion./ 8. The mouse looked behind the lion∅ 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

③ tail
① tail

tail.

2. 1. Ā monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3.* "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion.

but he
c-he
the

7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

ā turtle c-came
[kĭ?]

3. 1. Ā turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3.* "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

c-lion the turtle looked c-behind
[lăĭ?] in

it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion./

7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't

[kʌz] c-you were
because it were

find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

1;5 I CAN'T...
<Child switches 1;5 and 1;6>

2;3 I CAN'T...
<Child switches 2;3 and 2;4>

3;3 I CAN'T...
<Child switches 3;3 and 3;4>

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 5;2;27-34 GRADE 01 ID 009 AGE 6 SEX M ETHNICITY Wh.

S.P.R.D. 76%ile GILMORE 1.9 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Bus Ride

START

④ the ① the
and
1. 1. A/girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3.^A boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
⑤ bus c-went
③ [wɛ']
② bus went ā [hɪpapámanas] went
went — [hɪppap]
bus went fast. 5. A fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A hippopotatmus got

went
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

c-got
went then
2. 1. A/rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3.^A fish got on the bus.
② ①

4. Then the bus went fast./ 5. A/horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A rabb
② ①

went went
got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A bee got on the bus. 10. Then!

then then
3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2.^The horse got off the bus. 3.^The fish got off the bus.

c-rhinoceros [hɪtoəpámanas] went
then [r] then went then [hɪtoəp]
4.^The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5.^The goat got off the bus. 6.^The hippopotamus got off

then went then went then went
the bus. 7.^The fox got off the bus. 8.^The boy got off the bus. 9.^The girl got off the

bus. 10. Then they all ran fast. Time______ Rate______ Comp.______

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 37; 1; 0-16 GRADE 01 ID 009 AGE 6 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 76%ile GILMORE 1.9 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

START has street/ has around c-store [s] around
1. 1. Mr. Vara had a store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street

the school ⊙
farm / school for want cane / good cone
from the school.^ 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy/ candy, gum, and ice cream.^

[kara]
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg. / 2. The next day the store was closed

called around Miss/[vari]/ then went what c-they / [ð]
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. / 5. They

paint/ card then / morning Miss [veld] /
made cards for him. 6. They brought books,/ puzzles, and/ food for Mr. Vara.

c-Mr. [vari]/ miss c-went then what NT store
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went ~~across~~ the street and up

street [veri] [ð ðei]
the stairs. 3. They/ gave Mr./ Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

fruit
5. They put the/ food in the kitchen.

went Mr.'s feed
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish./ 3. Two boys washed the

dishes.

[ðən] but [veldza]
5. 1. The girls and boys/ sang a song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,

[feis-əz]
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A girl said, "We like your

happy face too."/

[veld] would [t] name write
6. 1. Mr./ Vara said,/ "Write your/ names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day."/ 3. The

went name [velz]
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time ______ Rate ______ Comp. ______

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 35;1;57-63 GRADE 01 ID 009 AGE 6 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 76%ile GILMORE 1.9 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Lion's Tail

START [Ank]/ tail c-a an have aroun
1. 1. Once upon $\bar{a}$ time a lion/couldn't/find his tail. 2. He was very sad./ 3. $\bar{A}$ mouse came/along

c-why are you sad
what are you sad have
4. "Why are you sad?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked in/front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

down
2. 1. $\bar{A}$ monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind^the lion.
back of
7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

[bal]
3. 1. $\bar{A}$ turtle came/along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind^the lion.
back of
7. "I/bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up,/Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You/couldn't find your tail because you were sitting on it."
behind c-you your
STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 6;1;0-10 GRADE 01 ID 011 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 84%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Bus Ride

START
1. 1. $\bar{\text{A}}$ girl got on the bus./ 2. Then $\overset{\text{c-the}}{\overset{[ʃ]}{\text{the}}}$ bus went fast./ 3. $\bar{\text{A}}$ boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
bus went fast./ 5. $\bar{\text{A}}$ fox got on the bus. 6. Then the $\overset{\underline{\text{then the}}\ \text{c-bus}}{\overset{[f]}{\text{bus}}}$ went fast./ 7. $\bar{\text{A}}$ hippopotatmus got
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast./ 9. A $\overset{\text{cow}}{\text{goat}}$ got on the bus. 10. $\underline{\text{Then the bus}}$ went fas
2. 1. $\overset{\text{the}}{\text{A}}$ rhinoceros $\overset{\text{got on the}}{\text{got}\ \boxed{\text{on}}}$ the bus. 2. $\overset{\text{c-then}}{\overset{\text{the}}{\text{Then}}}$ the bus went fast. 3. $\bar{\text{A}}$ fish got on the bus.
4. Then the bus went fast. 5. $\bar{\text{A}}$ horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. $\bar{\text{A}}$ rabb
got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast./ 9. A bee got on the bus. 10. Then!
3. 1. $\overset{\text{c-the}}{\overset{\text{they}}{\text{The}}}$ rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.
4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off
the $\overset{\text{bust}}{\text{bus}}$. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the
bus. 10. Then they all ran fast. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________
STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 40;1;51-64 GRADE 01 ID 011 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 84%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

START

1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2. He/ lived ābove the store. 3. The store* was across the street

[kʌm]
from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to ② buy/ ① candy,/ gum, and ice cream.

[lætər]
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off ā ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed

Mrs.
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys ābout Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They

[bʌzli]
[bʌ-ʌz] c-food
cars [bʌ, bʌ] [f] [varoə]
made/ cards for him. 6.* They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

c-Cruz c-Vara/ c-ācross the c-street
Mrs. [kru] [varoə] āround the [s]
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up

[varoə] their their [bʌzəlz] of
the stairs./ 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books./ 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

fruit
5. They put the food in the/ kitchen./

[varoəz] wash
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish./ 3. Two boys washed the

dishes.

③ [s,k,s]*
② [s-sk]
① said
5. 1. The girls and boys sang ā song. 2. They sang "Put on ā Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,

"Thank you. 4. I like your song./ 5. I like your happy faces."/ 6. A girl said, "We like your

happy face too."/

③ [wʌ, war]* ③ [ri-membər]*
c-Mr. ② where c-cast/ ② [ribʌ]
Miss [varoə] ① what [kæ] ① write
6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The

girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-011 FOLLOW
THE NEXT TEXT

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 40:1;2-18 GRADE 01 ID 011 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 84%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 2.1 READABILITY LEVEL

The Lion's Tail

① c-lion ⑥ counting*
[aos] [jupɪn] ② line ⑤ [kal]
START own ① [la?] ③ [kə, kə, kə] ① fin
1. 1. Once upon ā time ā lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. Ā mouse came /ālon

4. "Why are you sad?"/ 5. "I can't find my tail."/ 6. "I'll look for it."/ 7.* The mouse looke

① [kal-tɪn]
② [kaola] ① [fɪnd]
back the/ ① [k] ② fin
in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked/behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the *lion'

tail.

2. 1. Ā monkey came ālong. 2. "Why are you sad?"/ 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

① [av bæk]*
c-front ④ [ɪnbænt]
for ① back lions
it."/ 5. The monkey looked/ⓘⓝ front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion.

but c-he couldn't
the couldn't
7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail./

so
3. 1. Ā turtle came ālong. 2. "Why are you sad?"/ 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

it."/ 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion./

c-I c-Mr.
[jə] [mɪs]
7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up,/Mr. Lion."/ 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn'

c-your
you
find your tail because you were sitting on it."
STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-011 - TEXT 27

1;3
cross
[kraːz]
[kʌ]
was 2 quarter
[ʌk, eʟ]
[eʟ-k-kras]
② WAS/⑥ ACROSS

2;6
[brɪg]
[bʌr]
c - they [bʌr, brʌ, brʌt]
[ðɛ]
broke
THEY BROUGHT

5;1 ⑥ [feɪg]
⑤ [ðʌ, feɪ]
④ [ɪ-sæ]
SANG

6;1 ④ c-write
WRITE

6;2 ⑤ c-remember
REMEMBER

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-011 - TEXT 34

1;1 ⑩ [kerlət]
⑨ [sk]
⑧ careless
⑦ [kaʊn-r]
COULDN'T

1;9 [laɪrz]
[laɪrz] tail
lion
[laɪn, ɪn]
lion
LION'S TAIL

1;7
for of his/ lion
the c-mouse looked in for it
c-the [maʊst]
c-mouse
[m]
THE MOUSE LOOKED IN FRONT OF THE LION

2;6 ④ back
BEHIND

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 5;2;35-44 GRADE 01 ID 012 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 74%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Bus Ride

START
c-fast [f,t,f] c-got went
1. 1. ② Ā/girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. A boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
then ā then
bus went fast. 5.^Ā fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7.^Ā hippopotatmus got
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat/got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

2. 1. A rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā fish got on the bus.
got c-then ā
4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā rabb
ā bee ~~then ā bee~~
got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9.^A bee got on the bus. 10. Then!/

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.
the c-rhinoceros [hɪp]
4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The/hippopotamus got off
the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the
⑤[ðə] * ③[ð:?] ①[θ,θ,ðɪ] c-fast [f]
bus. 10. ② Then/they ① all ran fast. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________
STOP

3;10 ④c-they
THEY

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 36;2;34-51 GRADE 01 ID 012 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 74%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

①[el-k-ɔrz]* ①[stɔrt]/
②[el-kar] ②[stɔr]
①[k] ① store

START

1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2.* He lived above the store. 3. The store was/across the street

②and ice ⊙ ⑥[krim-t]
c-from ②c-ice ⑤[kar-im]
for girl boy ①[ak] ①[kar]

from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and/ ice cream.

[nei] [fari]/ the

2. 1. One day Mr./ Vara/fell off a ladder and broke his leg./ 2. The/next day the store was closed

c-told c-about c-they c-wanted
to what [fari]/ their want

3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They/

c-cards ③[kwʌ]*
[ard] ②[kwʌ, z-z]
[kjar] ①[p.pn] [fari]

made/cards for him. 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food/for Mr. Vara.

c-they
c-took to c-see ~~then~~
looked boys girls to hear [fari]/ the

3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went* across the street and up

[fari] card

the stairs./ 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

c-in the
then on the

5.^ They put the food in the kitchen.

c-watered Mr. [fariz]
one c-boy wanted Mr. [fariz] c-washed the
day feed wanted the

4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the

dishes.

① said*
② sat. put on ā
①[s] put ā [fari]

5. 1. The girls and boys sang a song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,

flowers c-like
[sə?] – [ʌ]

"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A girl said, "We like your

c-face
[f, fæ?, fæp]
[f-fei]

happy face too."

①[wə-it]* ③ count*
②[wə] ②[t] boy
①why ①count read/ [dei?]

6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The

c-wrote on c-Mr. [fariz] c- ~~then they~~
[w-wə] name on my [ð]

girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

1;2
over the store
under the store
away from the store
he c-lived away the store
live

HE LIVED ABOVE THE STORE

1;3
⑤ [eɪkɔ́rz]
④ [éɪkɔrz]

ACROSS

1;4
⑧ c-cream
⑦ [krɪm]

CREAM

2;6
⑤ c-puzzles
④ [pʌ-ʌzəlz]

PUZZLES

3;2
crossed the c-street
acres the [s-starit]
[eɪ-karz]
asked
aches

ACROSS THE STREET

5;1
⑤ c-sang
④ [s-æŋg]

6;1
⑥ weren't
⑤ [warntj]
④ [wart]

WRITE

6;1
④ [k-eɪ; k-æst]

CAST

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 36; 1; 42-50 GRADE 01 ID 012 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 74%ile GILMORE 1.7 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL_____

The Lion's Tail

③ could ⑤ found c-tail
② cold
START open ① [kel, k] ④ [fi?] [t] again
1. 1. Once/upon a/time a lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was/very sad. 3. A mouse came along

4. "Why are you sad?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked
c- front for
[f, fraon]
[fa?] in back of the lion
back the lion
in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

tail.

the c-monkey came along
the [mansi] came along
2. 1. A monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

in back
it." 5. The monkey looked behind the lion. 6. The monkey looked ^ behind the lion.

c-the
[ð]
7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

the
3. 1. A turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

in back of
it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked ^ behind ^ the lion./

your
[ju?]
I beat your can't
7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn'

c-your c-you
[j] you're
find your tail/because you were sitting on it."
STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 6;1;15-20 GRADE 01 ID 013 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 82%ile GILMORE 2.2 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL

The Bus Ride

c-a
START the
1. 1. A girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
bus went fast. 5. A fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā hippopotatmus got
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

[pɪʃ]
2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus∅ 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā fish got on the bus.
4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā rabb
then⊙
the [bʌ]
got on the bus∅ 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā bee got on the bus. 10. Then∅

the horse got off
the
the horse got off
3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.
4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off
the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the
c-they
[ð]
bus. 10. Then they all ran fast. Time Rate Comp.
STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 36;1;60-65 36;2;7- GRADE 01 ID 013 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY White

S.P.R.D. 82%ile GILMORE 2.2 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

START

c-above
[var] [abaav]
1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street

② some
from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store^to buy^candy, gum, and ice cream.

③[lεad]*
②c-leg
[vers] his ①[lε?] the c-next nine were
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed

[skresiz] took
Mrs. [krʌʃ] to [vε] went
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They

the broken [zi-pep-slεt] [varz]
made cards for him./ 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

there
then
[varz] the cards to to
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across^the street and up

[start]
[s-s-s]
[st-ər] [varz]
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

on
5. They put the food in the kitchen.

feed
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the

dishes.

[sægd] and [sægd] c-they sag
[s-s-æ:g] the and [s] – [feι] [varαs]
5. 1. The girls and boys sang a song∅ 2. They^sang "Put on ā Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,

c-your c-ā
[jə] the
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A girl said, "We like your

faces
happy face too."

* read about
6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember^my happy day." 3. The

c-then they back to
worked cards they they
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-013 FOLLOW TEXT 34

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 35,2,10-21 GRADE 01 ID 013 AGE 6 SEX F ETHNICITY Wh

S.P.R.D. 82%ile GILMORE 2.2 M.A.T. 1.9 READABILITY LEVEL______

The Lion's Tail

a c-lion caught
— little [t]
START
1. 1. Once upon a time $\overline{a}$ lion couldn't*find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3.*A mouse came along

you/ looks
4. "Why are you sad?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked

in*front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

tail.

a c-monkey c-why are
— [mɛŋk] what
where are
2. 1. $\overline{A}$ monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

c-front c-behind
c-monkey [far-ant] [bə-hind]
you/ [m] [frad] ahead
it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion.

7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

c-why
— were
3. 1. $\overline{A}$ turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for

the turtle looked in the c-front of
[far-ant] of the back of the
you [f-f] the [bæ?]
it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked^behind the lion.

the lion got up you can't
come you
7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't

basket by
[bʌskɛt]
[bə-ɛksɪk] sit
find your tail because you were sitting on it."
STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-013 - TEXT 27

2;1 ③ c-leg
④ [l-ɛ-g]
LEG

6;1 c-write your names on c-my cards
wipe your names on the
white
what
WRITE YOUR NAMES ON MY CAST.

FOOTNOTES FOR LEU-01-013 - TEXT 34

1;1 [fɪnd] his tail
F-I-N-D
fit
[f-f-æntʌ] tail
[f-fʌn]
FIND HIS TAIL

1;3 a mouse came along c-why are c-you
where
why are [j]
A MOUSE CAME ALONG. WHY ARE YOU

1;7 afraid of the lion
c-front of the lion
[fʌːʔaːnt]
[fər]
c-front
[fəˌfərant]
[fa]
FRONT OF THE LION

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 35;2;45- GRADE 01 ID 014 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.4 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Bus Ride

c-ā girl c-got
START the girl [gaʔ] and
1. 1. A girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā boy got on the bus. 4. Then the
bus went fast. 5. Ā fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā hippopotatmus got
on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat got on the bus. 10. Then, the bus went fast

and the bus went c-fast
rhino [fæ]
2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā fish got on the bus.
4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā rabbi
got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā bee got on the bus. 10. Then!

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus.
[raɪnəásərəs] [haɪpəpatəməs]
4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off
the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the
bus. 10. Then they all ran fast. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________
STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 21; 2; 37-40 GRADE 01 ID 014 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.4 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

[var] have c-above a
START [vara] about
1. 1. Mr. Vara had a store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream.

the [naxst]
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed

Mrs. want
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They

box
made cards for him. 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

c-Miss Cruz took the girls and boys c-to
Mrs. Cruz took the girls and boys [t]
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up

c-cards
cars book
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

5. They put the food in the kitchen.

c-Vara's plant
Vara
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the dishes.

5. 1. The girls and boys sang a song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,

[feis-səz] [gərl-l]
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A girl said, "We like your happy face too."

6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The

c-cast
c-Vara's [kas] c-then
name Vara [ð,ð]
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time______ Rate______ Comp.______

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 35; 2; 35-38 GRADE 01 ID 014 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Wh

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.4 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL_____

The Lion's Tail

START

1. 1. *Once upon a time a lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. Ā mouse came along

so
4. "Why are you^sad?"/ 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked

c-behind
in [bə]
in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked^behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion' tail.

2. 1. Ā monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion. 7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

3. 1. Ā turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion. 7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't

c-sitting
[sɪtən]
find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

1,1 once upon ā time ā lion couldn't find his tail
once upon a a lion
a lion
once upon a time ā lion
ONCE UPON A TIME A LION COULDN'T FIND HIS TAIL.

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 39;2;57-62 GRADE 01 ID 015 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.5 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL ______

The Bus Ride

START

1. 1. A girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. A boy got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. A fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A hippopotatmus got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fas

2. 1. A rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. A fish got $\overset{\text{c-on}}{\overset{\text{off}}{\text{on}}}$ the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. A horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. A rabb got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. A bee got on the bus. 10. Then!

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus. 4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the bus. 10. Then they all ran fast.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 20;2;40-45 GRADE 01 ID 015 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY White

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.5 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL______

Happy Faces

START
1. 1. Mr. Vara had ā store. 2. He lived above the store./ 3. The store was across the street
from the c-school
[s]
from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy. gum, and ice cream./
c-Vara
[va?] the
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed
mrs.
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They
c-they c-Vara
the [vaa]
made cards for him./ 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.
c-miss
mrs.
mr.
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books./ 4. They put the puzzles on the table.
5. They put the food in the kitchen.
c-watered
[mɪt] plant
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the
dishes.

5. 1. The girls and boys sang ā song. 2. They sang "Put on a Happy Face." 3. Mr. Vara said,
I c-like
[lʌ]
"Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A girl said, "We like your
happy face too."
c-th.
and [ðə
6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast. 2. I want to remember my happy day."/ 3.^ The
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast∅ 4. Then they went back to school.
STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 37:2:63-66 GRADE 01 ID 015 AGE 7 SEX F ETHNICITY Wh

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.5 M.A.T. 3.1 READABILITY LEVEL ____

The Lion's Tail

START

1. 1. Once upon a time a lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. A mouse came along

oh
4. "Why are you sad?" 5.^"I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked

mouse mouse
in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion'

tail.

2. 1. A monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion. 7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

3. 1. A turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion. 7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time ____ Rate ____ Comp. ____

STUDY LEU TEXT 12 TAPE 37; 2; 31-40 GRADE 01 ID 016 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY White

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.9 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ____

The Bus Ride

START

then the bus

1. 1. A girl got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. Ā boy got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. A fox got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ā hippopotatmus got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā goat got on the bus. 10. Then the bus went fast

2. 1. Ā rhinoceros got on the bus. 2. Then the bus went fast. 3. A fish got on the bus. 4. Then the bus went fast. 5. Ā horse got on the bus. 6. Then the bus went fast. 7. Ⓐ rabbi got on the bus. 8. Then the bus went fast. 9. Ā bee got on the bus. 10. ThenØ ^ ^ ^

then ⊙ the bus went

3. 1. The rabbit got off the bus. 2. The horse got off the bus. 3. The fish got off the bus. 4. The rhinoceros got off the bus. 5. The goat got off the bus. 6. The hippopotamus got off the bus. 7. The fox got off the bus. 8. The boy got off the bus. 9. The girl got off the bus. 10. Then they all ran fast.

Time ________ Rate ________ Comp. ________

STOP

STUDY LEU TEXT 27 TAPE 20;2;50-53 GRADE 01 ID 016 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY White

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.9 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ______

Happy Faces

c-Mr. [varvə] he c-lived c-above the store
START Miss [var] liked [əvʌv] the Shire
1. 1. Mr. Vara had a̅ store. 2. He lived above the store. 3. The store was across the street from the school. 4. The girls and boys went to the store to buy candy, gum, and ice cream.

one day Mr. c-Vara
[varə?] [kænz]
2. 1. One day Mr. Vara fell off a̅ ladder and broke his leg. 2. The next day the store was closed

c-Cruz c-Mr.
[krʌ] Miss
3. Miss Cruz told the girls and boys about Mr. Vara. 4. They wanted to help him. 5. They

c-Mr. Vara
[f-fud] Miss vara
made cards for him. 6. They brought books, puzzles, and food for Mr. Vara.

c-Vara
[va?]
Miss Vara [weɪ]
3. 1. Miss Cruz took the girls and boys to see Mr. Vara. 2. They went across the street and up

c-Mr.
[must]
the stairs. 3. They gave Mr. Vara the cards and books. 4. They put the puzzles on the table.

5. They put the food in the kitchen.

③ c-watered
① wanted Mr. [varəz] flowers ② one girl fed the fish
4. 1. One boy watered Mr. Vara's flowers. 2. One girl fed the fish. 3. Two boys washed the dishes.

they sang c-put on a̅ happy _ face
but on happy a̅
5. 1. The girls and boys sang a song. 2. They sang "Put on ⓐ Happy ^ Face." 3. Mr. Vara said, "Thank you. 4. I like your song. 5. I like your happy faces." 6. A̅ girl said, "We like your happy face too."

6. 1. Mr. Vara said, "Write your names on my cast./ 2. I want to remember my happy day." 3. The

name
girls and boys wrote their names on Mr. Vara's cast. 4. Then they went back to school.

STOP

Time ________ Rate ________ Comp. ________

STUDY LEU TEXT 34 TAPE 37;2;45-46 GRADE 01 ID 016 AGE 7 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

S.P.R.D. 99%ile GILMORE 3.9 M.A.T. 3.7 READABILITY LEVEL ____

The Lion's Tail

START

1. 1. Once upon a time a lion couldn't find his tail. 2. He was very sad. 3. A mouse came along 4. "Why are you sad?" 5. "I can't find my tail." 6. "I'll look for it." 7. The mouse looked in front of the lion. 8. The mouse looked ^in behind the lion. 9. But he couldn't find the lion' tail.

2. 1. A monkey came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The monkey looked in front of the lion. 6. The monkey looked behind the lion. 7. But he couldn't find the lion's tail.

② ā turtle came along ① why are you sad
① why are you sad

3. 1. A turtle came along. 2. "Why are you sad?" 3. "I can't find my tail." 4. "I'll look for it." 5. The turtle looked in front of the lion. 6. The turtle looked behind the lion.

③ the lion got up ④ you couldn't
① you couldn't

7. "I bet I can find your tail. 8. Get up, Mr. Lion." 9. The lion got up. 10. "You couldn't

⑤ c-find
② [f]

find your tail because you were sitting on it."

STOP

Time ____ Rate ____ Comp. ____

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 50;2;35-45 ID 002 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.1

START

I c-come
can
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
want
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

ā
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat∅ 2. "Where/can I play with/it?" he asked∅ 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
childrens
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed∅ 7. "Now we/have ā dog that can bark."

[pet] fire [ʧɪldrənz] ā P-parade
A5 1. ②It was/①pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals
turned pest P-tricks P- [əmʌŋə] they
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different/tricks. /4. Among them
P-whose/ P-kicked
was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard/to/break
P-band P-during
away. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet. /7. During the/parade it danced so/
that [ɛ z]/P-won ā [prɛz]
[ɪ z]/
well/that/it won a prize.

P-pilot airport/ P-passengers/ [freɪ] /
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and/mail

c-one c-dangerous/P-[rɛsku]and
[dəʔ] somethings P-[deɪn]
from one city to another∅ 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P-accident P-starving brought/ P-strange
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange

c-traffic/P-police
P-dense jungle/ zoo P-serve P-[t]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot/

P-speeding
speeding cars/on highways.

Time_________

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 50; 2:55-65 ID 003 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-she want
[ʃaʔ]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-ā
the the
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat./ 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-your
you
said, "Come with me in/the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said/Father.

9. "have ā good time."

childrens
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white/snow. 2. They played

c-began
[biʔ] animal
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

c-the
[ðaʔ]
4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he/said,

childrens how
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed./ 7. "Now we have ā/dog that can bark."

childrens
A5 1. It was/pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade/of animals

C-trained ③ P-among ④ C-them
[t|ɔl] ① P-[eɪmʌn] ② the
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different/tricks. 4.. Among them

P-whose
[huʔ] trick P-break
was a tall boy/whose goat/made trouble/for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to/break

then came drumming
away. 6. When it heard the/band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

[wõəʔ]
well that it won a prize.

[pæ-sɪŋ]/ fight/
P-pilots job [pæʔ] [mil]
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

C-one P-rescues
the P-dangerous/[rɛs]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land/and sea/

herd
P-accidents are/hurt serving/
accidents, and drop/food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

P-dense/[dʒʌn-gəl]/ zoo the/giraffe/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/

STOP speeding cars on highways.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 32;1:35-50 ID 004 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.7

START

come and
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

she C-wants
wanted
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take/your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

P-bow-wow
[wuf]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

[far]/ P-parade
A5 1. It was/pet day at/the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

c-them
train [du] [troks] almost [dẽ]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4.. Among them

tail/
tall c-goat
who got P-trouble P-kicked Turn bake/
was a/tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break

P-heard quick [dragən] P-parade
away. 6. When it/heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the/parade it danced so

well that it/won ā prize.

[er-pɔrt]/ P-pilots [pɔrtənt] jokes
airport [pɔrdən] [pæzəz] / fright
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

rescued
P-dangerous/P-[rɛs]
from one/city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P-starving
P-accident are [hardən] [st] brings
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

servant a/P-traffic
P-dense zoo seven as/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

highway
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

32;1; 65-30
STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 32;2; 0-25 ID 005 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.3

see
[s]
A1 1. Look, Mother,/look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-run [ludətəl]
ran
the is [r]
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

the

A3 1. One morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-may
my

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-animals
snow [ænəm]

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

P-Bow-wow

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-fair
the/[fɔr]
(F-A-I-R)
P-parade

A5 1. It was/pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

c-train
(T-R-A-I-N)
training
P-among then
almost

to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

who/
them
kick
kicked
c-tried
T-R-I-E-D
trained
bark
break

was ā/tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and/tried hard to break

③ c-band*
② (B-A, B-A-N-D)
① [bæ]
① (P-A)*
② present
① [prɪ]
hard
because quick,
drums

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

② pride*
② (P-R-I-Z-E)
who
① puzzle

well that it won ā/prize.

P-pilots
[poets]
airplanes/(P-I-L-O-T-S)
airports
P-passengers
P-freight
fight

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

⑤ (R-E-S-C-U-E-D)*
① (R-E-S)
① times they make
① Sometimes they make/① P-dangerous/rashes/
lands
seas/

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

P-accidents
(A-C-C-I-D-E-N-T-S)
interests/
⑤ [hərd]*
③ (H-E-R-D-S)
are ① hurt ⑤ and save
c-starving
④ P-strange
③ (T, S-T-R-A-N-G-E)
① starved

accidents, and drop/food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

⑤ animals
② animals
③ dense*
② hard
① (D-E-N-S-E)
⑦ P-jungles
⑥ juggles
⑤ jug
zoo
almost/
P-traffic
Tyrant
[tær]

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and spot/

P-speeding
(S-P-E-E-D)

speeding cars on/highways.

STOP

A5;6 ⑥ band
⑤ [wə] band
④ a band

A6;3 ⑥ P- rescues

A6;3 ⑤ P. herds
④ herd

A5;7 ⑤ P- parade
④ pride

A6;4 ④ dregs

A5;7 ④ P

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;1:0-25 ID 006 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.3

START

c-I
look
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

ask
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-we [w-wɛʔ] c-soon [sʌ̃ʔ]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

c-They c-played
the
the [p]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

a animal*
for a long time and then began to make ^ snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

no
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-fair [fa] c-were [wa, we]
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-them [ðɛ]
c-goat c-whose [goat] [w, hu] c-tried tired

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard/to break

c-it [ə]

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

c-won [w]

well that it/won a prize.

Time

[pəlāts] c-freight [frat]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

c-requests [ri-k]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea

①dance jungle* ②[den] dense c-traffic [t, th]

accidents, and drop food where people or/*herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

c-most [m-m] [ʌ, ʌrəp] [ʌr, ərəp] c-region [ri, rigiən]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large

[ɛsiə] [az, azia] [kʌm-fɔrts] [k, kʌh, kʌm] [kɪlvɪlzd] [kɪlvɪl] only c-a [ʌ] 2

country in eastern/Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a

③[ɛrəp] ②[eɪrərp] ①[ər, oə] visit [mérko]

few people from/Europe had visited ①this distant region.② 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

③[leɪndzəsəz]* ②[leɪndzəz] ①[l-leɪndzəz]

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

of

for many years.

[takTərz] [spek-Takərdz] c-plucky [plʌk] ③fight* ①hard [faət]

A8 1. The/eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

[wer] [saɪ] ③[pərvɪ]] ②[prɪvɪ]əli] ①[prɪvəs] [far] Champion [karɪ-tiz] ②[ɪrliərz] ①[ɪrli] [k, karɪ-tɪz]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much/feared Champions,

[ʌp-poənənts] [spekTak-Tərz] [sərvli]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized

③c-the empire ④to umpire [sərv-li] c-faces faced [ɛksɪtment]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense/with excitement as the players took

c-positions [poəs]

their positions.

STOP

A4; 2 "long time and then [bi?]"
<Child notices that he has lost his place.>

A6; 3
hards of c- starving
[h] [starvi]
hard
[h]
hard
[hirdz]
[har]
[h,ha,h]
HERDS ARE STARVING

A6; 4 ⑥ dense jungle
③ [di?]
④ dense
DENSE JUNGLES

A7; 3 ④ [arap]
EUROPE

A7; 5 ④ [læŋwaʃaz]
LANGUAGES

A8; 1 ⑥ [faantɪŋ]
④ [faantɪnɪŋ]
③ [faati]
FOUGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;1-35-50 ID 007 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

c-see c-come
[sɛ?] can [koo?]
[s-s]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down./ 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

ā c-boy port
play [p] [rɛn] run
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run,/little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran./

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the/

she
bait [kɛ?,kɛq] she wanted
was
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-where
[w]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat∅ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-we
[wɛ?]
[wɛ?] talk our
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with us."/ 5. Soon the boy/

yes c-said
place ⓪ where [yɛl]
called,/"Please stop∅ 6. I see ^ water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

c-five/chin
[f] boat
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the/beautiful white/snow∅ 2. They/played

③[ɛm] *
②[lɛmps]
bathe ①[ɛm] limps c-was
[wɛ]
for ā long time and then/began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

[snu]
[s-s-snu]
4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

[buwu]
[bu] [w-wu] [tʃilin]/ longest no we
[tʃild] no
"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughedØ 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

fear c-of [ımın]
[t] [weinkiŋ] Time of/[ımın]
[tʃil] where/[wentiŋ] [pəreid] over
A5 1. It was ~~pet day at the~~ fair. 2. The/children were waiting for the/parade of animals
they had told c-them
they had/told [mang] they
[plɛ2] pet trucks [ə-mang]
to/beginØ 3. They had trained their pets to do many/different tricks. 4. Among them

c-tall ways/ gate c-him ② [herd] ⑤ to break
[to@l] [w] [merbli] [h] could ① here ⑤ c-break ④ [bar-reik]
was ā tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to/break

hurried parade/ plate [dokin] panic c-so
[drog, dər] panic to
[decked]
away. 6. When it/heard the/band it/became quiet. 7. During the/parade it danced so

win/ [warinz]
well that it won ā/prize.

STOP

A4;2 ⑥ limps
⑤ P-limps
① [sımps]

ANIMALS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;2:30-45 ID 008 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

c-ran
[ra]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

kitty
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

one c-morning
[mɔr]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-may
could/ place where [m]
called, "Please stopØ 6. I see waterØ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

childrens P-beautiful [wɑl] soon
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

soul/ P-animals c-one
when [bi-gæg-men] [sɔl-tan] [w] dogs
for ā long time and then began to make/snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

dogs come soul
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the/snow dog he said,

[bu:-wu:] childrens/ laid [nu]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

far childrens [weɚ]/R-waiting [parɪəl, pary] ③ tries it* ② takes ① take ā
A5 1. It was/pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

tried [pɛtst] past [ʌu-maŋ]
to/begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many/different/tricks.^ 4. Among them

[goə-ɛt] [goəz] true [tʃu-ru] take kitty/ try/ [brɛn]
was ā/tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to break

[tʃard]/ become/git-tuŋ]/ [driŋ] [prəd] [dæn-k]
āway∅ 6. When it/heard the band it became quiet. 7. During ③ the ① /parade it/danced so

well that it won ā prize.

STOP

AS;3 ④ c-tricks

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;2;53-70 ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

I c-see [sʌm-θɪŋ]/ [s]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "Ⓘ see something in the

[kæntən] [k, k] c she [sɛ] wents [w]
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-morning [m] [m, mɛ:d] [meɪ]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can/I play/with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

[pleɪz] [p, p, leɪz] c-stop [st, s] [wɔt] c-may my
called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

baseball field⊙ What/now
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow∅ 2. They played

c-and [ɪ] begging [be:n] c-make [mæ] now [mleɪ, meɪəl-z] [ɪn-mɛ:ɪs] [m] mess
for ā/long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of the/animals was ā dog∅

c-of [fə?] C-saw [s] [sʌ?] [nɑʊn] now the
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow^dog he said,

Boy [wɔ] liked it he
"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

pet day
Gday
[dɛ?]
Time ________

[per perd]
A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals

③ animals/
② [?l?] ⑤ c-them
things ① [ɛrmen] ④ then
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many/different/tricks. 4. Among them

got / mad [tʃ, tʃ-rood] killed ① tread ⑤ herd/
was [goə?] [k] ③ [k t] ③ hurt [brenk]
was ā tall/boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

[kwiklɪt]
[bæənd] quickly [dʌroə] // STOP
āway. 6. When/it/heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 34;1;10-25 ID 010 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

③ to the c-boat ① they
says ① best ② they
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

in The
in The [ʌ]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the

wanted
[w2]
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat∅ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

[pət]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. *One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

ā far
at working
A5 1. It was pet/day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/*parade of animals

tried almost they
to beginø 3. They had trained their pets to do/many different tricks. 4.. Among them

who [g,ga]/mad/ it trick
were/ [wʌ] tricked try he bark
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

[bæ̃] [kwɪ] [dɔ] [ðɛn] [par] ⓪ did
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quietø 7. During the parade‸it/danced so

[par]
well that it won ā/prize.

fliers office [fõθ] [pleɪz] for air
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

[dɛrəgraən] [rɛskə]
[dɛrəgraθn]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and/sea/

fewer Than
[ʌk-sɪdɛn] herd several [strɛŋ] [st]
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

for/ [dʒæn] [ar-ə] zoo c-also/[ʃɛvi] [ɔl] stop/
animals from dense/jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as traffic/police and/spot

subject
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A4;1 ""What's that word?"" "Five" A5;2 PARADE ""[pər]"" "[par, par]"

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 34;1;55-70 34;2;1-10 ID 012 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-boy said run
– [baɪ] run run/
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

saw
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the

little [kɪt?] want
boat. 7. It is my‸kitten. 8. She wants to play."

when/came ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he/asked. 3. Father

[kwɪθ]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

call
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

[fɜl]
[faɪ] [wʌnt]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

they begin P-animals animal
for ā long time and then began to make snow/ animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

C-When c-he
was [hɪʔ]
4. Soon the dog next door/ came out of the houseø 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

bark [wʌk]/
bark laugh
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

[wɛr]/ wanting
P-fair C-were P-parade
[fɔ] [wɛr]
A5 1. It was pet day at the/ fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/ parade of animals/

C-their P-among/ they
turned [ʒɛʔ] [ʒɑwə]
[ʒə]
to begin. 3. They had/ trained their pets to do many different/ tricks. / 4. Among them

boys was goats/to/make/tumble/ tricked [hæd] bark/
was/ ā tall boy whose goat‸made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/ break

C-band
had [bæʔ] because/ [krɪk]/ P-during P-parade did/
awayø 6. When it heard the/ band it/ became quiet. 7. During the/ parade it danced so

pizza
[pɑr]
well that it won ā/ prize.

③ [pætʃɛnt] *
② [pætʃɛn]
[ɪl-prel]/ [pɪt-lat] had P-important ① P-[pætʃendər] ⑤ fright
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/ important jobs. 2. They fly/ passengers, freight, and mail

seal
for jobs/ P-rescues [lænk]/ [sɪʔ]
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/ dangerous rescues in/ land and sea

borrow steak/
P-accidents [derp]/foods when are [herz] and/ P-starving [bar]
accidents, and/ drop food where people or herds‸are/ starving. 4. They bring strange

for/ P-dense junks/ zoo P-also/ say P-traffic/ stop/
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/ also serve as/ traffic police/ and spot

[hʌŋ-greɪz]
singing hungry
speeding cars/ on/ highways.

STOP

A6; 2 ④ P-passengers/

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 34:1;30-70 ID 013 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Blac

READING LEVEL 1.9

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

③ they ran *
② they ran and to
to
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me/ to thē boat." 3. ① They ran‸and ran.

4. "This is fun," said thē boy. 5. "Look," said thē girl. 6. "I see something/in thē
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

One morning c-a boy
said boy [war] answer
A3 1. One morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
take c-your
C-We will/P-take you
[wil]
said, "Come with me/in thē car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon thē boy
C-May/
[wet]/ my
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ā good time."

c-five
[f]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in thē beautiful/white/snow. 2. They played
P-began some animal animal/
for ā long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One/of thē animals was ā dog.
c-of When c-he
to thē
4. Soon thē dog next door came out of thē house. 5. When he saw thē snow dog he/said,
c-can back
dog c-that [k]
to
"Bow-wow." 6. Thē children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

② [we-in] *
③ c-were wait c-of
fire ① went [illegible]
A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for thē/parade of animals/
trucks/ P-among/
to begin. 3. They/had trained/their pets to do many different/tricks. 4. Among/them
tail/ boys/P-whose P-[trap-rol] P-kicked thē train head/ back/
was ā/tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break
head/ P-band becomes/P-quiet/ P-during thē/P-danced
āway∅ 6. When it heard thē/band it/became quiet. 7. During thē parade/it danced so
c-ā/P-prize
P-won/thē
well that it/won a prize.

P-airplane/P-pilots P-[empɔrt] P-passengers/ P-freight
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail/
sometime P-dangerous [rɛvalz]/ P-land
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in/land and/sea/
P-[æksən-dents]/ P-drop policeman head/ P-starving P-strange
accidents, and/drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring/strange
P-dense/P-jungles/ zoo P-also/ P-[sart] P-[træfɪt]/P-police [stat]/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as/traffic police and spot
P-speeding highway
speeding cars/on highways.
STOP

— A5;2 ④ worrying

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 35;1;0-25 ID 014 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.3

START ②look mother look ③see me go ①out up the I c-come c-come
can [a?]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

and c-play
and [pl?]
Mother. 6. Come/ and play with me.

c-They run
P-ran
then/ run
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/ boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-this is fun
then/ is fun
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

P-went once
went
boat. 7. It is my/ kitten. 8. She/ wants to play."

③one morning a boy made a boat/ ③P-where *
②one morning ①c-boy/ made ②want c-father
①P ba [ba?] ①went [fa?, fa?]
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-we the c-boy/
P-come [wa] boys
said,/ "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take/ your boat/ with us." 5. Soon the boy

P-please
people
P-called/ Prescott P-water P-may P-here
went many have
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/ water. 7. May I play/ here?" 8. "Yes,"/ said Father.

c-good/ P-time
I/ [gu?]
9. "have a good time."

one day P-five P-beautiful world/ snow
fish building then/
A4 1. One day/ five children went out to play in/ the/ beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-to/ P-make
bend [t]
[bɛ, bi?] P-animals ones when
for a long time and then/ began to make snow/ animals. 3. One of the animals/ was a dog.

c-he
with his ②the ②dog
[wi?] ①the snow
4. Soon the/ dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

P-laughed P-that [fark]
"Bow-wow."/ 6. The children/ laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog/ that can/ bark."

STOP

A3;2 ④ when

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 37;1;15-25 ID 017 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother,/ look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-ran
[rẽʔ]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

little
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the ^ girl. / 6. "I see something in the

it c-is
it's went
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

fire/
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow./ 2. They played

One c-of
[ɔʔ]
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

c-soon dog c-next
[S,S] name
4. Soon the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now/we have ā dog that can bark."

[fɛri] [pɛri] animal
A5 1. It was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/ parade of animals

bring tried pest trick [ɛɪlɔŋ]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

c-goat
[wu] got c-for it c-kicked and tripped had/
what [fa] [spɪk] and bark
was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break

become [drarɪŋ] [pard]
āway. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet./ 7. During the/parade it danced so

piece
well that it won ā prize.

③c-jobs
P. important ②[dʒaʔ]
airplanes posts [eɪʔ] ①[dʒoʊbz] P. passenger fruit
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

sometime dangers/ [rɛs]
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea

[ɛ?] are hurt [ɔlz] hard strong
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animal for dozen/ to your/zoo your [sɛlə] [trædʒən]/[poətmən]
animals from dense/jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot

[s-s.sindən]/ our
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;1;36-45 ID 018 AGE 9 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.8

START

I c-come came
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother∅ 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me ② to the | ① boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-this it
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something in the/

coat [ka] want
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

coat/ what adds Daddy
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat! 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy/

c-stop help
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

that [wɪndəf-fəl]
A4 1. One day/five children/went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

[bjun]
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

then asked
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said,

[wəf wəf] then what
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/that can bark."

hot bet [fa] had/ wanted P-parade for
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

P-begin [tar-eın] hot things ⊙ P-tricks then they
to/begin. 3. They/had/trained their pets to do/many different ‸ tricks. 4. Among them

c-to/P-break/
P-tall P-whose coat his kitten P-tried NT ā
was ā/tall boy/ whose goat made/trouble for him∅ 5. It kicked and/tried ~~hard~~ to break
c-when
what

P-away then P-band become/P-quiet P-during P-parade is/P-danced
away. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet. 7. During the/parade it danced so

c-ā P-prize
was at
well that it/ won a prize.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;1;50-65 ID 019 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

c-come c-down
go [dɛ?]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

c-she went
the
boat. 7. It is/my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

the what
A3 1. One morning a boy/made ā boat. 2. "Where can/I play with it?"/he asked∅ 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We/will take your boat/with us." 5. Soon the boy

play help
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water./ 7. ⓐ May I play/ ① here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./

9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play/in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-was
they begin/ [ænam] animal had
for ā long time and then began to make/snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the dog/next door came out/of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

c-now
[na]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

[pat] day
pet day P-fair went/P-waiting play [ænam]/
A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals/

c-to
the trains they/pats P-among
tried may chickens [eʊʃ?]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do/many different tricks. 4. Among them
the cat
the kitten
c-goat/ the ticket
P-who go P-trouble them P-break
was a/tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard/to/break

when c-it had
c-away c-when they c-became/
[wʌ?] [wẽ?] P-band [bika] P-[dur] place P-danced
away. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet./ 7. During the/parade it/danced so
③c-that c-it
②well they [ʌ?]③P-won
①they ④[w] [prez]
well that it won a prize.

airplane P-[paʊəts] c-jobs
P-airplane/ may/P-important [dʒa] P-passengers/P-freight
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail

c-in
sometime P-dangerous/P-rescues [ɪ?]
seas accident/
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land/and sea/
P
[eʊ] P-starving/
when peoples are/hurt saving P-strange
accidents, and drop/food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

c-police
P-dense/P-jungles your zoo P-serve P-traffic [pa?] P-spot
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot
P-speeding
[sʌ?] highway
speeding cars on highways.
STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;2;15-30 ID 020 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Blac

READING LEVEL 2.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

some thing
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in/the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play/with it?" he asked. 3. Father

take c-your c-boat c-with c-us
you to the boat.
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have/a good time."

[s]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

begin
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

his
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet/day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of/animals

almost / they
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do/many different tricks. 4. Among them

c-was
were ⓒ those goats
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break

c-it
[ʔaʔ]
āway. 6. When/it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won ā prize.

[pǽtʃɪstər] fleets mails
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

wrecks ⓒ it lands
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/

P-accidents c-herds saving
[hor] [seɪ]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[densənt] zoo [pów-lis]
animals from dense jungles/to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

P- Europe
[əróʊp] [rɛk- rieɪʃən] China c-ā
[ər] [r-r] [wʌ]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was/ā very poor region. 2. But China, a large

P-Asia
[aɪ,aɪz,aɪzir] c-civilized/[næʃən] c-only
[ʌ] [kʌm-fɔr] [s] one
country in eastern/Asia, had many of/the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā

visit [dɪs-sənt] recreation [mark-koʊ][p
few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

P-languages serve
[læŋgərts] spoke [s] rule
5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

STOP for many years.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;2;40-50 ID 021 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

said c-run
[r]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-said
[s]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It| is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boatØ 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-play
[p]
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

[buʃəfəl]
[butə]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

begin animal
for ā long time/ and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

c-dog next
door next
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

c- bow-wow now c-we
[bə] he
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-parade
[pir]
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-tricks
things [ɛ̃-mʌ̃, mʌ́ng]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

[wooz]
was ā tall boy/whose goat/made trouble/for him. 5. It|kicked and tried hard/to/break

c-when
[ðɪʔ]
āway. 6. When it heard the/band|it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it/won/ā prize.

polite passenger / flight

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail/

P-dangerous rescue
dinosaurs

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

they bring strange
c-strange
P-accidents NT [strevvin] strangers

accidents, and drop food where people or ~~herds~~ are/starving. /4. They bring/strange

P-dense
[diθi]
[diθ]

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

[iroʊp] breaking

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large

P-Asia/ [fɔrt] P-nation
[ɪsə] comfort P-civilized/[næt]

country in/eastern/Asia, had many of/the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a

P-Europe [distænt] [reɪdʒən] [pali
[fu] came [pafo?] visit the/[dis-ænt] [márθkoʊ] [pal

few people^from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

[lardʒis] it c-ruler
rules

5. He learned some of/the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 38;1;0-15 ID 022 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.2

START

will/ can can [ɔ]

A1 1. Look, Mother,/look. 2. See/me go./ 3. I go/up./ 4. I come down./ 5. Come here,

can/[eɪ]

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

many/
ran ran where

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

my/

4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl./ 6. "I/see something in the

was/

boat. 7. It is/my kitten. 8. She/wants to play."

c-with

A3 1. One morning a boy made/a boat∅ 2. "Where can I play/with it?"/he asked. 3. Father

c-with/
c-said can / what [wɪ?] some boys
is

said, "Come with me in/the car! 4. We will take your boat/with us∅ 5. Soon the boy

pays
[p]

called,/"Please stop. 6. I see/water∅ 7. May/I play here?"/ 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have/ ā good time."

kids [wʌ]/ c-white
fire called [poωt] /[w-w]
A4 1. One day/ five children went out to/play in the/ beautiful white snow. 2. They played/

[eɩsʌm] boy
[eɩ-sʌm] c-dog
never [bεt] show [bεvər] [éɩsʌmz] good
for ā long time and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One/of/the/animals was ā dog.

[wazd]
[wʌʔ] never call/ [wεrd] c-said saw
4. Soon the|dog|next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/ dog he/ said,

[bíʃi] left ① play
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed∅ 7. "Now^we have ā dog that can/ bark."
STOP

Time__________

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 38;1;20-40 ID 023 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.2

START look Mother I c-come down/
look/ Mother he can down
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See| me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

④ red ⑤ he ā this run
②said red/ ③ he this run
red/ ①red P-boat this [sʌn] run/
A2 1. Ā boy/said,/"Run, little girl. 2. Run (with) me to the/ boat." 3. They ran and ran.

③ Someone
the [sʌn] look ② [s-s] ⑤ c-in
4. "This is/ fun,"/said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. ^"I see ① some/ something ④ [ι'] in the

at in P-kitten| *
boat. 7. It is my|kitten. 8. She wants to play."

one morning
P came P-where at saw/ P-Father
A3 1. One| morning ā boy| made ā boat./ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he/ asked! 3. Father

soon the boy wil
on① he can/ he P-take our said/ P-soon the boy
said, "Come|with me in the car! 4. We will/ take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

water the lease and
come| ∅/ P-water/ ^
called, "(Please) stop./ 6. I see^water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

here boy
9. "have ā/good/time."
STOP

A2;8 she wants
she P
she/
she/
SHE WANTS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 38;1;55-70 ID 026 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
38;2;0-10
READING LEVEL 1.5
START 1/

my/
A1 1. ^Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me/go./ 3. I go up./4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-run/
[raᵗ] p-boat/ p-they
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran/and ran.

what/did
they
4. "This is fun,"/said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

said the/[tʃul]
boat./ 7. It is/my kitten0 8. She wants to play."

c-ā c-it/here/today/
got [ĩ] p-where/ [ʃ]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made a boat./ 2. "Where can/I play/with it0" he asked. 3. Father/

c-will/come/yes
[wɩ?] p-us/ spoon/
said,/"Come with me in the car! 4. We/will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the/boy/*

p-please my/
called,/"Please stop./ 6. I see/*water./ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

here
in dime
9. "have ā good/time."

one boy had/
one boy/ wet swimming pool? now/oneday/he c-played [pl]
A4 1. One day five children/went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2.^ They played

p-animals
dime p-then he/went/made/that money fat/on/ animal/saw
for ā long time and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One/of the animals was ā/dog.

spoon/ house off/ p-when
4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the/house./ 5. When he saw the/snow dog/he said,/

dear/
wow-wow/ do long with/ black
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed./ 7. "Now we have ā dog/that can bark."

STOP

Time

A3;5 CALLED

'Half of it. If you have a 't' on a 'cat'' "Do you know what the word is?" 'Half of it is 'cat'' "OK"

A3;6 WATER

"Do you know what this word is?" 'This word is almost the same like that almost.' "Water" 'water'

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 39;1;0-20 ID 027 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

c-come
can't
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I|come down.| 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and/play with me.

they c-ran
are
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the/

want
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

we/ ask
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can/I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

we c-will
we'll
said,/"Come with me in the car! 4. We will take|your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please/stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

c-have a good time
give a good time
9. "have a good time."

[froʃi] | [wof] [nʌ]
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

become
[bi]
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

c-soon
[so?]
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog|he said,|

P-bow-wow the c-children laugh c-we
[boh] truth [nʌ] [h]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

P-fair
pats it [f-f] P-waiting r-paiwe
A5 1. It was/pet day at the|fair. 2. The children|were|waiting for the|parade of animals

c-pets
[pε-ts] tickets | [eɪmoos] [dɪŋ]
to begin. 3. They had trained|their pets to do/many different tricks. 4. Among them

reasons
talking [wiz] P-trouble/ at [waɪk]/ said/ tire had P-bake
was a tall boy whose goat/made|trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break

[rid] P-bat become quickly / P-during prince
away. 6. When it/heard the|band it became quiet. 7. During the|parade it danced so

[wowa] P-prize
well that it won a/prize.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 39;1;25-40 ID 028 AGE 9 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

c-come
[k]
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

[baʊʔ]
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/ boat." 3. They ran and ran.

NT
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the ~~girl~~. 6. "I see something in the/

she wanted
[baʊʔ] she/
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-one c-where
on [wɛ]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-boat
[boʊ-ɪt]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said/Father.

9. "have ā good time."

childrens
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play/in the beautiful/white/snow. 2. They played/

then
then/
for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was/a dog.

to
4. Soon/the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw/the snow dog he said,

[bát-waʔ]
[bɔt] laugh [n,noʊ]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

pat watching
pet childrens [w,wɪt] p-parade
A5 1. It was/pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

c-them
[tɔrn] [pæt] [eɪʔ] then
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different/tricks. 4. Among them

ā tall [boʊɪt]/who got
[boʊɪt] p-kicked
[k] [bɔt]
was ā tall boy whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and/tried hard to/break

c-heard c-became/
[h] [bɪʔ] [dʊ] decide
āway. 6. When it/heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the/parade it/danced so/

c-that
they [wʊ]
well that it won ā/prize.

③[f]*
c-airplane/[p,poʊs] c-they ②pasture / fight
[aɪ,ɛ] [ðɛ] ①[pæ]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail
P-dangerous/P-rescues
[w,w]
dark
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and/sea/
P-starving c-strange
[æ̃-s] dark what hands [st] [brʌŋ] [st]
accidents, and/drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They/bring strange
jungle travel/ port
[dɛz] junk zoo [seɪ] [tr]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/
c-speeding
[speɪd,s]
[s,speɪt]
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;2 ④ c-freight

STUDY SUN TEXT Gray TAPE 50;2;0-25 ID 029 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come/here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran/and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

want
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/wants to play."

[æskdəd]
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-boy
boat
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-water/ c-may I
[kɔldəd] where [maʔ] I
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

P-beautiful
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

0
for ā long time and then began to make snow^/animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

c-dog c-next [do?] [nɛ?] out c-of to
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[læf-təd]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

pat P-fair wanting/
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals

[treɪdəd] P-different P-Among
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many/different tricks. /4. . Among them

P-tall c-made/P-trouble from
-|[t] was getting|[m] P-[tʃɪkt] bark
was ā,tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break
[kʌm] [bɪkʌm]

P-band [bi?] P-during P-danced
āway. 6. When it/heard the/band it became quiet. / 7. During the/parade it/danced so

P-won the
well that it/won a prize.

P
P-[plaɪəts] airport[s] / P-job P-[pɛsənərz]/ P-freight
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and/mail

something P-dangerous / P-rescues
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and/sea/

c-accidents drop c-food
P-[ɛg] P-drop of [fu?] are/ herd P-starving begin / P-strange
accidents, and/drop^food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange

c-our zoo
P-dense/ P-jungles the zoos P-also / P-serve P-traffic stop/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as/traffic police and spot

P-speeding [haɪ-weɪz]
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 32;1;65-70 ID 005 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
32;2;0-25

READING LEVEL 2.3 DUPLICATES PP. 136-138

START

see [ɪ]
A1 1. Look, Mother,/ look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

c-run [lɪʃətəl]
the is ran [r]
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

the
A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
c-may
my
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
c-animals
snow[ænɘm]
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the ^ animals was ā dog.
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/
P-bow-wow
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-fair
the/ [fɔr]
[F-A-I-R]
P-parade
A5 1. It was/pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals
c-trained
[T-R-A-I-N]
training
P-among then
almost
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. . Among them
who / them Kick Kicked c-tried [T-R-I-E-D] trained bark break
was ā/tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and/tried hard to break
③[B-A-N-D]* ②[B-A] ①[be?] ③[P-A]* ② present ①[prɪt]
hard because quick Drums
āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so
③ pride
②[P-R-I-Z-E]
① puzzle
who
well that it won ā/prize.

P-pilots
[poats]
airplanes / [P-I-L-O-T-S] airports P-passengers P-freight fight
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail
③[R-E-S-C-U-E-S]*
③[R-E-S]
P-dangerous ① rashes lands seas/
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea
② ③[hard]* ① ④ P-strange
[A-C-C-I-D-E-N-T-S]* ②[H-E-R-O-S] ⑦ c-starving ③[T, S-T-R-A-N-G-E-
interests are ① hurt ⑥ and save ① starved
accidents, and/drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange
③ dense* ③ P-jungles
⑤ animals ② hard ② juggles P-traffic tyrant
④ unimals ①[D-E-N-S-E] ① jug zoo almost [tɔr]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and spot/
P-speeding
[S-P-E-E-D]
speeding cars on/highways.

STOP

A5;6 ⑦ band
⑥ [wə] band
⑤ a band
④ c- band
BAND

A5;7 ⑤ P- parade
④ pride
PARADE

A5;7 ④ P
PRIZE

A6;2 ④ P- rescues
RESCUES

A6;3 ACCIDENTS
""Accidents"" "I was going to say escape, but it's not."

A6;3 ⑤ P- herds
④ 'herd. Is that right?'

A6;4 ④ dregs
DENSE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 3 ;2'25-50 ID 030 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look,/Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,
Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

they car
P- they can car
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with/me to the boat."/ 3. They ran and ran.
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the
P-kitten
boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

[m] mad/
[m] mad
ride wish [aeks]
A3 1. One/morning ā boy made ā/boat. /2. "Where can I play with it?" he/asked. 3. Father
c-said c-soon
[s] make/ our [s,ʃ,S,S] moon boys/
said, "Come with me in the/car! /4. We/will/take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
P-water /
P-called/ P- please see/ [wɔt.] my/
called, "Please stop. 6. Ⓘ see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
③ [tums] *
② [tum]
① [tum-s]
9. "have ā good time."

③ [s-stu] *
P-children [ʃ:nd] ② P- white [s, swi]
bad/ fire could ① P- beautiful/ [w] P- they play/
A4 1. One/day five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played
what/
what's
–/ [ʃeɪh]/ P-time that/ P- began [snmt]/ [ǽnlʌ] bit [ǽnlʌ] [wʌ?] –
for a/long time and/then began to make/snow animals. 3. One/of the/animals was ā dog./

P-soon nest/dust come [f-f-ɔr] P-when tools [s-tus] then

4. Soon the/dog/next door came out/of the house. / 5. When he/saw/the/snow-dog ^ he said,/

c-we had

P-Bow-wow, kitten/ [kı] [lɛ:g-d]/ [wɛŋər]/he [wɛɾɛn] bird word

"Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can/bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A3,9 ⑦ P-time
⑥ [tım]
⑤ [t, tıms]
④ [tım]
TIME

A4,1 ④ [tu, tus]
SNOW

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 39;1;50-60 ID 031 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY BLACK

READING LEVEL 2,7

START

c-look [l]

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the ^little boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something (c-something, someone) in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

begin
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the dog next door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/that can bark."

were c-waiting for the
writing for the
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children/were waiting for the parade/of animals

c-had
[hæ]
to begin. 3. They/had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried/hard to break

bang
āway. 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won ā prize.

job flight
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers,/freight, and mail

③ P-dangerous ⑥ P-rescues
② detour ⑤[ri, ri, ritár]
①danger ④[w, ri-s-sant]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

[A-C-C-I-D-EN-T-S]* hands serving
accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[dʒʌn-gəlɪs]
[denís] [dʒuŋk]
[dɛ,]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve/as/traffic police/and spot

speeding cars on highways.

was a very poor [rɪdʒɪn]
hundred P-Europe was a poor
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, ā large

③ valuable*
②[kʌn]
[ís-tən] P-Asia ①[C-I-V-I-L-Z-E-D] [neɪt-tʃən]
[A-S-I-A] [kʌmfrʌ́nts]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā

P-Europe c-famous
England visit [rídʒɪn] [fʌ, fárməs] [pooli-
few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the/famous Marco Polo.

largest/ we rules
5. He learned some of/the languages that were spoken in China and served/its great ruler

for many years.

STOP

A6;3 ACCIDENT "attack?" ""OK"" "attacks"

A7;2 ④ P-[kənsívilaızd]
CIVILIZED

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 39;2;5-40 ID 032 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go./ 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She $\overset{\text{want}}{\text{wants}}$ to play."

A3 1. $\overset{\text{the}}{\text{One}}$ morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. $\overset{\text{the}}{\text{One}}$ day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to $\overset{\text{c-make [mac]}}{\text{make}}$ snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[bæft]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."
it was
it [w]
it was ③[par-ənd]* ②[par] ①[p]/
A5 1. It was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-tricks [əɩ?] c-among [ɛm]
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

①who/① them c-it he
was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
③ quick* ② quit ①[kw, kwaɩ]
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced/so

c-won [w]
well that it won a prize.

③ c-pilots* ② pilot ③[pæsɪngən]* ②[pæsənd]
airplanes ①[paɩ-lats] c-important [ɪm, ɪmpɔ́?] found①[p, pæs-ənd]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail
③[rɪs, rɪsɪ]* ②[rɪsk, rɪskʌp] ①[rɪ?, rɪskʌn] lands seas
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea
③[ædʌn]* ②[æddɛnt] ①[ɛ?dɪ?] heaps [hi]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange
③[dɛnsəns]* ②[dɛn, dɛnsən] ①[dɛnsən] c-zoos zoo strong/ at c-and spots/ policemens [ɛ?]
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.
②[ɛm-roops]* ③[i, irəps] ①[irəps] [ri, rigaɩ-ɪʌn] [rigaɩ] [r, ri-gʌn] longer, long
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large
③[æn-səm]* ③ Easter [ɛds] ①[ɪs-tŋ̃?] ③[kʌmfɔrt]* ②[fɔrd] ①[kʌm-fərt] ③ p-civilized ②[kaɩvəsə] ①[kɔrv, kaɩv] ② natural* ①[nɛ, nɛt-ʃʌn]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a
②[rignʌn]* ①[rign?] [fyw] [ɪnroop] [ɪn-rʌp] visit [dɪstən] [dɪst, dɪstɛn] p-famous [farməs] [f, farmʌs] Pole
few people from/Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo.
②[læŋgən]* ①[lar] [pookən] [pook-dɛn] [poo?] c-ruler/ [rə?]
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great/ruler

for many years.

STOP

A5;2 ⑩ P- parade
⑤ [par- eɪd]
④ [par-ɛnd]
PARADE

A5;6 QUIET "quite", ""Right"."

A6;1 ④c-airplane pilots had
AIRPLANE PILOTS HAVE

A6;2 ⑧ P- [fræd]
⑦ [fri:, fri-ʌn, fri:]
⑥ [F-R-E-I-G-H-T]
⑤ [frɛt]
④ [pi, pæsɪŋgə] [f] fight
PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A6;3 ⑤ P- rescues
④ [risɪkʌs, risɪ]
RESCUES

A6;3 ⑦ P- accidents
⑥ [A-C-C-I-D-E-N-T-S]
⑤ [ædɪn]
④ Adam
ACCIDENTS

A6;4 ⑦ P-dense
⑥ [dɛn, dɛnis]
⑤ from [D-E-N-S-E]
④ [dɛnsənts]
FROM DENSE

A7;1 P-Europe
EUROPE

A7;2 ⑤ P- [eɪdʒʌ]
④ [ɛs, æs-aɪ, æs-s]
ASIA

A7;2 ④ [kʌmfɔrdz]
COMFORTS

⑥ P-nation
A7;2 ⑤ [nɛʔ, nɛtʃtaɪm]
④ national
③ [nɛtʃtʌn]
NATION

A7;3 ③ [rigaɪən]
REGION

A7;4 ⑤ P- languages
④ [læŋ]
③ [læŋgə]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 40;1;63-End ID 033 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
40;2;0-25

READING LEVEL 1.5

START

c-see here
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I/go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

P-boat P-they [ae?] c-ran [rə?]
A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I/see something in the/

P-boat its she went [wɛ̃?]
boat. 7. It is my kitten./ 8. She wants to play."

one one/ morning P they a place ask
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can/ I play with it?"/he/askedø 3. Father

will [wɛ?] will take P P-us P soon who
said, "Come with me in the car!/ 4. We will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy

help c-water [P-wa?] [wɛ̃] P-may
called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water./ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./

fun
9. "have a good time."

came P beautiful park [pa?] where/P-snow/
A4 1. One day five children/went out to play in/the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played

all they/ [ðɛ?] P-began P-animals [ɛɪ?] big
for a/long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dogø

[wu] ⊙ the big when as saw saw c-the a big was/
4. Soon,the dog next door/came out of/the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

P-bow-wow the the the c-children [trɪnda?] children laugh P P-we had big/ P-that back
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now/we have a dog that can/bark."

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 40;2;40-55 ID 034 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

my good ø c-go good came
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go./ 3. I/go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

come come here
Mother. 6. Come,and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the/boat." 3. They ran and ran∅

c-this is c-fun
with is [f?]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl./ 6. "I see something in the

wanted
boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. ② She/① wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We/will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-see mad/
[I] [m] played
called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water./ 7. May I/play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

c-went
wanted [butifəl]
A4 1. One day five children/went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for ā long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

c-soon he c-said
some saw
4. Soon the dog/next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said,

with
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now/we have ā/dog/that can bark."

pat farm wondering play
A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals

c-pets
tried tried pet [el-mʌni]
to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many/different/tricks. 4. Among them

goats
tell boys/ why [gʌ?] try kills tell hard bark
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to break

[bæund] become/quick/ when [kwɪn] became
āway. 6. When it heard the/band it/became quiet. 7. During the/parade it/danced so/

[waɪl]
[wʌ?] post
well that it/won ā prize.

at last [wɪm] inside joys planes far un small/
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/freight, and mail

sometime
someone [dargo] where ā/ long
from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea

ā children [dɛp]/ are hands swept [bər] so many
accidents, and drop food where/people or herds are/starving∅ 4. They/bring strange

dry/ jets zoo seven toll plants stop/
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also/serve as/traffic police and/spot

[sən-dɔ́n]
STOP speeding cars on highways.

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 10;1;0-18 ID 038 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.5

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1;1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

I c-see
[s]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

soon the next c-door came
soon the next [dɔrn]/came
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

for
A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

c-āmong
ālong
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

c-it c-tried
he [tri?]
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
c-during the parade it danced
[dur]
[bə? berin]
away. 6. When it heard the band / it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

ā
the
well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

* and
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/
[adɪs-tant]
[ædɪs-tɪnts] floor heads
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[dɪns]
[dɛnɛn] serve c-as
serve [ɪs] stop
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

c-on
[ɪʔ]
speeding cars on highways. ③ [juroop]*
② [jugəp]
① most of [iʔ] [rigən] but China ā
but China was
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[istərn] [æ ʒə] [kʌmfɔrtz] [kævlɪstə] [neɪʃən]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
had c-visited
[irəp] had [vɪstɛn]
[igru] [rigən] one c-was
one [ɔʔ] [mar-koʊ] [pɔl
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

c-languages
[læʔ]
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

of
for many years.

[spɛktækjulɔrz] ②fought
[ɪspɪk] ①hundred fall
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought
④ c-innings were [sɛlɛnt]
③ [ɪn-gɪn] defend
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[krædiɪnt]
[pruvləs] [dɪfɪtəd] [oʊ-pan-ɛnts] spectaculars [krɪsɪnt]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

severally
several [tɪns] [ɪks-pɛktmɛnt]
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

[pæssənɛɪsʌnz]
their positions.

[ɪndrəstəri] had [ɪnrɪsəntəd] [rɪtʃənt] [ad-vis] scientists
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.
[goʊlikənɪst] of oil
[goʊlnɔn] [loʊkɛtʃiŋ] [vɪnz] of oil [praʊdəkʃəniŋ]
to lock
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

[sʌntrəl] [ɪdfɪksədɪŋ] [mɛðoʊds] [rɪfɪnɪŋ]
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining
[rædioʊ]
[rɛɪ]
crud [rɛɪti] full [vəm]
crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

crud
volume of crude oil.
STOP

A2;1 ā boy said run little girl
ā little boy run little girl
[rʌ?]
ā little boy ran
A ʌ BOY SAID RUN LITTLE GIRL

A6;3 dangerous [ri-skrjuz]
dangerous [ri-skrəw]
dangerous [ri-skruz]
[ri]
dangerous [ris?]
DANGEROUS · RESCUES

A7;1 ④ most of [i-rəp]
MOST OF EUROPE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 10;1;20-55 ID 039 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.6

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH AF

c-asked
[sɛ?]
A3 1. One morning ā/boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.
9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played
c-then
[ə]
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.
dog next
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,
[braw] wow
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

ā
A5 1. It was ʌ pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals
turned thing along
to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. . Among them
c-whose
was
[wə?] he
was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break
c-became
[bigæ̃?]
āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so
well that it won ā prize.

③ fliers*
② they fly [pæs-sʌn-gərź] [flaɪ]
① they fly [pæt-ən-gərz]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-rescues
[deɪn-dʒərz] [ri]
sometime [daɪn]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

c-accidents
[æ?]
are herd and
c-strange
[s-starɪdʒ]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

③ N.T.*
② [disnəs]
① [di-nes]
c-traffic
[t]
c-spot/
stop
animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

[ərəp]
[ərp]
[ər]
P-region
[rigən]
[ri-gʌn]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, ā large

Alaska
[kʌm-fɔr-ts]
② P-civilized
① N.T.
③ national*
[n]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich /civilized nation. 3. Only ā

of/ [irəp]
[vɪsɪt-əd]
[dɪs-tʌnt]
c-region
[reɪdʒən]
c-famous
[feɪm]
c-Polo
[poʊloʊ]
police
few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the/famous Marco Polo.

P-ruler
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great/ruler

for many years.

[ɛgər] / P-spectators
c-plucky
[plʌk-i]
[pʌlki]
A8 1. The eager spectators who had/cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought

c-innings
[i]
[di-fit]
P-opponents
innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to/defeat the/much/feared Champions,

P-[pri-vɪs-i] different
[pərviəsli]
P-[ʌpɔrənts]
[əpərənts]
P-spectators
[bɛk-tɪk]
P-criticized
who had/previously defeated all opponents. 3. The/spectators had earlier/criticized

P-[ʌm-pəɪər] P-severely
[ʌmpər]
ten
thin
[ɛksklamənt]
[ɛ́kspərmənt]
the/umpire severely. 4. Now their/faces were/tense with excitement as the players took

[poʊstən]
their positions.

c-has
[indʌ́stri]
[hæ?]
industrial
[rɪsɛ́nt]
c-advances
[ædɪnsəz]
encouraged
[ri?]
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly/increased by recent advances in science./

P-[dʒiáləsɪs]
c-locating
locate
[la, lʊk]
/ P-veins
P-producing
[prɡʊdʌktɪŋ]
[proʊdiktɪŋ]
2. Geologists have/discovered new ways of/locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

[gʌssər]
[gʌs]
[gʌ?]
[kʌ́ntrɔl]
③ [lɛktɪv]
② [ɛkɪɛkt-tɪv]
① [iklɛkt]
[nu-vɛr]/ medals
② P-refining
① N.T.
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very/effective also are newer methods of/refining

⑤ crud
④ [ku?]
③ [k, kʌ]
P-resulted
release
[rɪs]
P-ratio
[rɛt]
P-quality
[kw]
[fwʌl]
crude oil which have resulted in a higher/ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given

[vʌləm]
[loʊkum]
[lʌkəm]
P-crude
[krʌp]
[krɔl]
TOP volume of crude oil.

A6;2 ④ flight
FREIGHT

A6;4 ④ P-dense
DENSE

A7;2 ⑤ P- nation
④ [nae?]
NATION

A9;4 ④ P-effective

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 10;2 ; 11-35 ID 040 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2:1

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said/the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. c-she the She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. c-have how "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time c-and [ɛ?] and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. c-soon some Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

P-parade

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/parade of animals

② P-among
② [eɪm]
① [ɛɪ?]

to begin. 3. They had/trained/their pets to do many different tricks. 4.. Among them

c-was   c-whose
[wʌ?]   P-[hɔɪz]   it kicked and
who   it

was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and ^ tried hard to break

began [kwaɪ]

āway. 6. When it/heard/the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won ā c-prize
[ʃʌp?]

well that it won ā prize.

c-pilots
airplane [pla?]   P-passengers / P-freight
[p]   [pæ?]

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-dangerous/P-rescues

from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P accidents   ② where ① serving   they bring c-strange
are hard to there   [strɔ̃?]

accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

P-dense/P-jungles   P-traffic

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

c-ā
P-Europe   P-region   Chinese [æ]

A7 1. Hundreds of years āgo, most of/Europe was ā very poor/region. 2. But China, ā large

P-easter/P-Asia   P-comforts   P-civilized/P-nation

country in/eastern Asia, had many of the/comforts of ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā

P-region
P-Europe   visit   P-distant [ri?]   P-famous/P-Marco/P-Polo

few people from/Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the/famous Marco Polo.

c-its
P-languages   Chinese   it

5. He learned some of/the/languages that were spoken in/China and served its great ruler

② ①

many c-years
year

for many years.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 33;1;65-70 ID 041 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
33;2:0-15
READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look./ 2. See me go. /3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

bat c-they
place then/
A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-in
I see something [yə]
you
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

bet/ one
bat want
boat. 7. It is my kitten./ 8. She wants to play."

③ c-can you *
② come
mad what ① [kʌ] ask
A3 1. One morning ā boy/made ② ā/① boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

talk c-soon
[su]
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your/boat with us." 5. Soon the boy/

c-called / people c-stop
P-cold [s]
⊙ what
called, "Please stop∅ 6. I see‸water∅ 7. May I play here?"/ 8. "Yes," said Father.

here
9. "have ā good/time."

③ shows ③ that *
② show
first / P-children best [wɪz] ① [fowz]
A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow∅ 2. They played
P show/⊙ āgain
N.T.

them P-began [ʃʌt] āgain
for ā long time and/then began to make/snow‸animals. 3. One of the/animals was ā dog∅

③ with *
so c-out ② [w]
[s-su?] to ① [wɛ?] was
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house∅ 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

laugh
"Bow-wow."/ 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can/bark."

STOP

A3;2 ④ can c-I
CAN I

A4;2 ④ showed that/ people
SNOW. THEI PLAYED

A4;5 ④ went
WHEN

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 4;1:30-35 ID 001 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray —

START

A4 1. One day five children went/out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

make c-snow eights

for ā long time and then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of thē animals was ā dog.

they/

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw thē snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. Thē children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at thē fair. 2. Thē children were waiting for thē/parade of/animals

c-Them the
c-Among
[ʌmʌz]

to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4.. Among them

[trʌmbəl] kick

was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

[ɪz]

away. 6. When it heard thē band it became quiet∅ 7. During thē parade it danced so

②well ③it won ā prize
①what it won ā prize

well that it won a prize.

c-pilots
[pɪl]
[pɪlat]

P-freight

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/freight, and mail

[rɛs-kjuz]
[rɛs-kʌ]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/

[ák-sɪdɛnts] herd

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense/jungles to our zoos∅ 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 13;1;30-40 ID 002 AGE ____ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1

START

[lə-ə-ək] [m-mə-ððər]/[lə-ə-ək] in/comb comb

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

[mir]
[mi]

Mother. 6. ②Come and/①play with me.

c-ā
an [lı-təl] c-with [wı] [bɔɪt] there/are [ah]/

A2 1. A boy said, "Run,/ little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

c-this
NT c-said the boy/
sand the boy

4. "~~This~~ is/fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see/(something) in the

c-it [kıttəl]
[ʌt] [kı?] c-wants to
[bɔə] [ɪn ɪt] [k] c-she [wʌs] to play [s]

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 1;1;0-30 GRADE 02 ID 002 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY Whi

READING LEVEL Gray 1.1 READABILITY ________________

A Day At Home

[bəə]/ [sæ-t] c-from [fu] sat

1. 1. One day/ Bob (Watson) was/ sick. 2. He/ had to/ stay home from school. 3. He/ stayed in/ bed all

day. 4. And he/ (looked) out the/ (window) to see/ what/ was/ happening in the/ (street).

were/ good was/[mər]/ now was [mər]/

2. 1. He/ saw (Mrs.) Miller go to the/ (store). 2. ②He/①saw Mr. (Burke) bring the/ mail. 3. He saw Mr./

(Goodman) bring the/ milk./

was/ was/[dɛ:rk]/ came or were/ [mərs]/

3. 1. Then he saw (something) bad. 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the/ window (of) Mrs./ Miller's/

[bəəb] in home

house./ 3. Bob (knew) that/ no one was in the house to see the/ smoke.

[bɔəd]/[keɪl] [m-əət-hər] NT [ləəvd]

4. 1. Bob called to/ his mother, 2. And he/ (showed) her/ the/ smoke./ 3. ~~Then Bob~~ looked out the

it/ NT came for [mərs]/ home

(window). 4. He/ kept ~~looking~~ at the/ smoke/ coming out of Mrs./ Miller's house.

STOP

UDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 17,2; 30-40 ID 003 AGE ____ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

ADING LEVEL Gray 2.1

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-your
I you
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May Ⓘ play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

③ c-in c-the beautiful c-white
② into
① a beautiful [waɪ?]
4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

they
for ā long time and then^began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

saw the c-snow dog
the [s]
the snow dog
4. Soon the dog next door came out/ of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

④ the parade of animals
Pete's ③ the
5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for ② the parade/ ① of^animals

c-to c-begin
it [bigə?]
to begin. 3. They (had) trained their pets to do many different* tricks. 4. Among them

tall boy P-whose c-it
little be
was ā tall^boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

came quick and
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quietø 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it* won a prize.

C-important P-freight
[ɪp-pɑt, pʌ] feet
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/ freight, and mail

P-dangerous restless
[də-ræŋk]
from (one) city to another./ 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

P-accidents
[æx, æx-sə-dɛnt] hards /
accidents, and drop food where people/or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

NT /
[désɛnt] jungle [pʌ]
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve (as) traffic police and spot

C-speeding
[spi]
speeding cars on highways.

STOP

AS;2
①P- among
③along
②tricks [ʌh]
①along
TRICKSØ AMONG

AS;7
⑤won ā prize
④ā prize
③c-won ā he
②won't
① that it won't
THAT IT WON A PRIZE.

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 18;1;0-25 GRADE 02 ID 004 AGE ______ SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL ______________________ READABILITY ______________________

A Day At Home

one day c-Bob/wasn't
[bɛb]
[bɛp] c-he here
START
1. 1. One day/Bob Watson was sick./ 2. He had to stay home from schoolØ 3. He stayed in bed all

c-what
[waʔ]
day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.

Miss [bɛɪt] [barɪŋ]
[mɪʔ] sawed Miss
2. 1. He saw *Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. Burke bring the/mail. 3. He saw Mr.

[barɪŋ] c-the
[dɪ, də]
[gʊdmænd] [barɪŋ] the
Goodman bring the milk.

c-bad
sawed [bæʔ] sawed Miss [merɪt]
3. 1. Then he saw something bad. 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the/window/of Mrs. Miller's

Bill/
build
house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in the house to see the/smoke.

c-Bob couldn't
Bill shouldn't here looking
4. 1. Bob called to his mother, 2. And he showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the

[kæmi]
camped [kæm-hi] miss [merɪloo]
window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. Miller's house.

[kæm] jumping
[ʌ-ɜ] from/ jumper pulling house
5. 1. In a/few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen jumped down and pulled hose

of tick Miss [mɛrələʔ]
off the truck. 3. And they/sprayed water on Mrs. Miller's house.

stopping/ c-put the house
[fɪrʌmɪŋ] stopped [pʌt] the house
por
6. 1. When there was no more smoke the/firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses

tock
tick [takt] around
on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went/away.

mode
[mɪʔ]
[sɔd]/Miss [mæm] street
7. 1. Bob looked out the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller come home from the store. 3. He saw his

man
c-stayed/
[tɔkt] Miss [mɪlɔ] [s] Miss [mæh]
mother talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was glad that he/stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller

c- glad that Bob/
good that
was glad that Bob stayed home from school.

STOP

2;1 mood
miss mad
[mɪ]
miss [mɛriər]
MRS. MILLER

TUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 19:1,30-45 ID 005 AGE ____ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

EADING LEVEL Gray 2.5

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

START

ask

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-we c-will your c-boat
we'll [b]

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

I c-see
want

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

I

9. ^"have a good time."

one day c-five
[faɪ]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

begin

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to c-begin
[bɪ]

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

it tricked
and it kicked

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5.^ It kicked and tried hard to break

he
away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

[paalits] fright [fret]
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

other
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidentally wood on
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

decent
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

c-hundreds
hundred [ikrap] in P-region [rivɩʃa] [ri?] in
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was^a very poor region. 2. But China,^ ā large

③ P-civilized ⑥ c-nation *
c-in c-of ② [kɩ?] ⑤ [neɩ]
[ɩ?ɩ?] [ēɩka] [kʌmfoə] in ① [kʌm] ④ nation
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

⑤ P-region
② c-distant ④ [ri-dʒɛnt]
[ɩŋkrap] visit ①[dɩ] ③ [ru,ra] c-Polo pole
few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

language [læŋ]
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

P-increased P-advances
[grɩtli] [ɩn] [ʌv] [ʌvæ?]
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

P-geologists [veɩanz] [pradʌkt]
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

sold
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STOP volume of crude oil.

A7, 2 ② P-nation

NATION

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 9:2;30-40 ID 006 AGE ____ GRADE 02 SEX ____ ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL Gray 1.2

START

see c-me going / my · coming · coming her

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3.* I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Coming · playing

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

want to with me to the boat · P-boat · run · run

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/ boat." 3. They ran and ran.

P-something

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see/ something in the

③ P-kit* · ② kit · ① eat · P-wants · went

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

STOP

A1;3 · I going c-up [ʌ] c-up [ɔ] · I GO up

A2;7 ④ [kænt-æn] · KITTEN

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 9:2;0-20 GRADE 02 ID 006 AGE ____ SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.2 READABILITY ______

A Day At Home

START

c-stay [stəˀ] · c-stayed [s]

1. 1. One day/ Bob Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He/ stayed in bed all

has/*

day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.

Misters/ Mrs./ · c-go [gɔ] going · mill

2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr./ Burke bring the mail. 3. He* saw Mr.

Goodman bring the milk.

c-saw say · some / · bed / [bʌ] · for/ · ③ mr.* ② c-Mrs. ① Mr. · ④ c-Miller ⑤ mill

3. 1. Then he saw something bad. 2. He saw/ dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. Miller's

home / · bought/ · on · has · [m] /

house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in the house to see the/ smoke.

4. 1. Bob called to his mother. 2. And he/ showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the

window. 4. He/ kept looking at the smoke coming out of* Mrs. Miller's house.

jumping
5. 1. In a few minutes a fire truck came down the street./ 2. Firemen jumped down and / pulled hos

c-house
home
WT
in
off the truck. 3. And they / sprayed water on Mrs. / Miller's house.

had one   house
6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen / stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hose

c-on   and c-the fire truck
[ɩ?]   they fire truck
on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

the   he c-saw
c-the   [sʌ?]
in [ð]   [sɔ?ɩ?]
7. 1. Bob looked out ^ the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller ② come / ① home from the store. 3. He saw his

take   was/
              was glad
mother talk to Mrs. / Miller. / 4. Bob was glad that he stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller

has   the
was glad that Bob stayed home from ^ school.

STOP

1;4 happening in the street
in the street
c-street
[s]
HAPPENING IN THE STREET

3,2 ④ [mɩtʃ]
MRS.

2;3 mr. [gɑdmæn]
man
[mæ]
good morning
see mr. / [gɑd- mɔ?]
say
SAW MR. GOODMAN

4;4 miller home. in a
Miss [mɩ?]
MRS. MILLER'S HOUSE. IN A

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1;1; 60-end 1;2; 00-10 ID 001 AGE 79 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Black Asia

READING LEVEL WRAT1-3.8 WRAT2-4.1

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back/ of the girl.
② ①

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

c-his c-sister
the [gɪsɪ]
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
pet
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
c-before
leave [d]
leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
flowers
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
[dʒɛn-rəls] office
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.
⑤[poʊʃɪʃɪn]
② his cimportant ④[poʊs-s-təʔ]
① [ɪmpart] ③[aʔ poʊs]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
c-many
[meɪ:] evening c-doesn't
may [ɛ ɛnv] [d]
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are
⑤ P-assist
②P-frequently ④[æs-sɪst]
①[f-frʌn]/ ③[æʔ æs]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

game
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

②[veɪkʌnʃən]*
①[veɪ-kʌnʃən]
cities [sʌb-bərbz] the①[væʔ veɪ] ⑤sometimes
5. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer∅

[ɛk-kʌm-pleɪ-ən]
c-July [ɛkʌmpleɪn]
⊙ [dʒ] [æʔ_kʌmp]
2. When the weather becomes warm ^ usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

P-destination [abəlɪŋk]
the [des-tən] [oo ab-bəlɪŋ]
to the seaside. 3. In ^ order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

on began
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

[sɪnsəs] [ɛks-tiŋ] ②[lɛʤɪŋ]
[ɪnprésɪv] [sɪnsɪns] [ɛks] ①[lɛʔ,leg]③[st,tərɪp][rɪkər
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir

bathing
[bæʔ]
[blɪs-s-fəl] bathing
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

c-vacations
[vək]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

6;1 ④ P-vacation

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;1;10-25 ID 002 AGE 7.3 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1-39 WRAT2-4.4

START
②is c-back of
①black of
2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.*

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-with their
Jan in their
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

c-they c-are
there [ʌ]
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
② ①

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-the
to ⊙
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning∅ 2. She begins the housework ^ soon after he

leaves∅ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry/ the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

G every
[ɛvʌvər]

flower garden. 6. She/ tends/ it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

[ʌsʔərli]
[ʌs-s-ərli]

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

[s-stɛn-tʃʌn] the c train
[s-steɪʔ] [reĩʔ]

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

fifty - five journal office

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the/ general offices of his company.

⑤ an [ɛɪ] *
② [ɛl-fər-dʌmp]
① [ɪʔtər]
c-eleventh
[iʔ]
[poʊʃən] hour

5. An/ elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important/ position takes hours of

③ [ʊv-θɪŋz] *
② [ʊf-θɪŋ, θɪŋz]
① [θɪʔ]
[ɛʔdər-aɪv]
[ɛʔ]
[ɛdər]

extra time. and/ many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

C-disappointed
[dɪs]
P- frequently
[fərk-ik kli]
[fər]
[lɛsʌnz]
[lɛs]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STOP

2;3 in [bəʔ] [ɪʔ] "it should say in back. Right here" 5;5 ④ P- elevator

5;6 ④ P- evenings

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;1;30-40 ID 003 AGE 7.9 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.1 WRAT2-4.4

START

Jan

3. 1. The name of/ the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents/ in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

Jan then

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. ^They dry the dishes and clean

⊙ when

their own roomsø 5. After Mother has finished^ the work indoors, ^she goes out to her pretty

flower gardenø 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-the
[hu]

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

eighth [pəʒɪsən]
[pɔʃ]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

c-until late
til late Jan

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-them
then
his frequent assistants⊙[ʃe]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons./

c-there ⑤before c-they
they ①the

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

④begin to c-study
②[s]

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-city [sʌb-bərs]
cities

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

when the c-weather c-becomes
water [bi] Jan/ [ə-kʌm-kʌmpəni]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[si-s-saɪd] [dɪstəneɪʃən] obligating

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their/ destination on the shore, they are obliged to

the

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

c-requir
[saɪnz] c-the exciting [rikraɪ
[sɪnts] they exciting length [rikraɪl

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir

②[sfəl] ④c-hours⑥c-bathing
Jan their ①[blɪsfələrs]③day ⑤[bæi]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend^ many blissful hours bathing in the

Jan
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ [əkweɪntfəli]
[əkwɛntəli]
Jan [ɛkw]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is/over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

[soʊdʒə́rn] c-they are over-
sojourn then are over-
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed
joyed [tɛɪnd]/
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

⊙
and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks^after they return home, and during August

c-clothing
acquire/ the c-new [kloʊn]
[n]/
their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

[smjútəleɪtɪŋ]
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

changing students ②c-science
[ədaʊtli] ①[saɪns] ③why
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will/ undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil

Jan ⊙
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading∅ 7. In addition to schoolwork^ both will

Jan [pərsəfərz]
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

[ænfíbiəs] [ɛks-stɪʃjəleɪʃənz]⊙
8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

Jan factories
children, Bob and Jane∅ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

[səleɪk-ʃən]
[ənutəleɪtɪŋ] [sɛs] [fəlɪʃəleɪtɪŋ]
ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

c-mentally [əkwɪptəd]
[mæ] [fərsɪʃənd] finally
mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

[kansɪdəreɪtəd] factory [ʌtəld] [rɪlaɪərz]
training program must also be considered, while a third factor is/ the attitude of relatives and

[abjuveɪdɪəsleɪtʃ] Jan fine offer
friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

[ɛntəreɪtɪŋ] [æmpʃ-bɪəts] Jan
entertain secret/ ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

[vərzriəl] [səgəri]
enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

ρ
[ɪnfæsəneɪtəd] [ætyieɪʃən] Jan [əkspɪriənst] [kaɪndər-gædərdæn] in
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher,^her

an [aɪ-dɪəl] student nursery [soʊfərsieɪʃən]
family thinks that she is^ideally suited for the nursing profession.
STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;1; 50a-60 ID 004 AGE 7.7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRAT1-3.9 WRAT2-4.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 2

lived
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their/ parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

each c-morning [mʌ?] c-he [ʃ]
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

for about c-an hour
sends c-hour on [haʔ]
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

[ɔfɪs-sɪz]
reaches the city at/eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

*③[əlɪvəθ] floor
②[ə-lɪ-vəθ]
[əlévətər] ①[əlew] [pəsətən] [pə-sɪ-tən]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important/ position takes hours of/ ② ①
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-disappanted [frɪkéntəli]
[dɪsæp] [frɪ]
disappointed when he works at night, for he/ frequently assists them with their lessons.

for
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner/ for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

NT [sʌ-bárbz] [fækʃən]
6. 1. ~~Nearly~~ every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer

Julie [ækəm-pǽni]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/ accompany their parents

c-seaside
[sis] c-reach
seaside [ti?] [ɩn-skárɩdʒ] [əblɩn-təd]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

ever began [dʒuəri] because
travel over ⓐ mountain ~~range~~. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise/ the first day,

c-in
the [ɩmprísɩy] [skænts] [ɩ?] [mʌntɩnz] [éksətɩŋ] [lítri] [rekrizént
they can see ^ many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip require

to [blɩs-fəl] [bæθɩŋ] ɩn the
two full days ø 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[səv]
[sʌv] [rilɩŋ] [vækəm] [heðəri]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5;5 ④ c-eleventh floor
ELEVENTH FLOOR

2;1;60. end
STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;2; 00-05 ID 005 AGE 7.7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-3.3 WRAT2-3.8

START

of c-his c-sister c-with
the [s] [ɩ]
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing ~~on the~~ walk./ 5. The dog and cat

[faðərs,
are their/ pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

to c-father
[fa?] to ⊙ she
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework ^ soon after he

they dry
dry
leaves ø/ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

② pretty
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work/ indoors, she goes out to her pretty

③ flower [garten] ④ c-tends ⓒ c-it
① [gartə̃?] ① [t] ① [tu?]
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-usually
c-his c-office he [ɩls, ɩzli, ɩs]
the [ɔ?] [ɩls]
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He/ usually leaves the house about

c-rainy|
[rəʔ]

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

general's office
c-the/[tʃəʔ]
[ʒ]
[kjʌmpi]
the [kæ kæmpi]

reaches the city at eight/ forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

③[ɛvəlirɩktər] *
②[ɛvli-rɩktər]
①[ɛftə]
eighteenth
c- his
he
[pɔrtənd]
[poʊstən]
post

5. An elevator carries him to the/ eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of/

[ɛkstər] *③and many [ɛniθ]
[ɛkstrævsə]
②[ɛf]
[ɛɩʔ]
①things *

extra time, and many evenings ~~he doesn't arrive~~ home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

③[tʌs,dɩz-ʌ-pɔr-tɛnd] *
②[dɩspɔrtəli bɑʃeɩ]
①[dɩspɔrtəli-bɑʃeɩ]
③P- frequently
②[ferlɩtski]
his/ ①[feʔ ferlɩts]
④assistant them
c-their
her

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

if c-there
c-if they
[əʔ]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

TOP

5;5 ⑥ elevator
⑤ P. [ɛlə]
④ [ɛv-ɩl-vɩ-tar]

5;6 ⑤P. evenings
④and many [ɛvrinaɩnz]
AND MANY EVENINGS

5;6 <the tape is interrupted. It continues with>: [koʊm] [ʌnt] "wait. Can you read that much of it?" 'No' "Did you ever see the word 'drive' before?" drive. "It's not 'drive', there's no 'd' in it. It's 'arrive" arrive home until late.

5;7 ⑤P- disappointed
④[dɩsəportən]

TUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;2; 10-30 ID 006 AGE 7.4 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY White

EADING LEVEL WRAT1-3.6 WRAT2-3.9

TARTS AT PARAGRAPH 2

c-ot
[ʌ]

. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live/ with their

parents in/ a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father ⊙ each morning ϕ 2. She begins/ the housework ⊙ soon after he

leaves ϕ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They/ dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work/indoors, she goes out to her/pretty

c-flower garden
flowers garden
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly/every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all/her

work with great care. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

he[juʒ-əlfli]/
[uʒ-əli]
1. Every morning Father/goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves/the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather/Mother drives him to the stationɸ 4. When the train

⊙
reaches the city at eight forty-five^ Father goes to the/general offices of his company.

[poɷnʃ-stənt]
[poɷ]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

[iv-nɪŋz-z]
extra time, and many/evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

[əsɪ́stənts]
[æstɪsənt]
(frɛn-kwálətɪ) [æɪ-sɪs]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-family
[ɪ?]
[fæmlə?] sunburns take
1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs takes a vacation/sometime during the summerɸ

[ɔlɔli] ⊙ [ə-kóɷ-pəni]/
2. When/the/weather becomes warm,/ usually during/ July,^ Bob and Jane accompany their parents
② ①

[a:-bʌ:l]
[dɪstɪn-ed-dɪst]⊙ (əb)
to the/seasideɸ 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

the
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

c-scenes c-lengthy
improved [sɪnt] [maɷ-tənz] [lɛɪnθ] acquires
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip/requires

③P-Bob-and Jane spend many/[bɪs-fɷl] hours bathing in the
full two ①
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the
③c-surf and c-relaxing
④[s] ②relax scene
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

TOP Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2;2;35-60 ID 007 AGE 8.1 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRAT1- 6.5 WRAT2- 7.2

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after $\overset{\text{she}}{\text{he}}$ leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They $\overset{\text{c-dry}}{\overset{\text{[d]}}{\text{dry}}}$ the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly/every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many $\overset{\text{c-evenings}}{\overset{\text{[av]}}{\text{evenings}}}$ he doesn't arrive (home) until/ late./ 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for/he $\overset{\text{[frik-wentli]}}{\text{frequently}}$ assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for $\overset{\text{the}}{\wedge}$ games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

. 1. Nearly every family living in the city $\overset{\text{[sabárbz]}}{\text{suburbs}}$ $\overset{\text{c-takes}}{\overset{\text{taking}}{\text{takes}}}$ $\overset{\text{a c-vacation}}{\overset{\text{a [væ?]}}{\text{a vacation}}}$ sometime during the summer∅ 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July$\overset{\odot}{\wedge}$ Bob and Jane $\overset{\text{[əkam-pəni]}}{\text{accompany}}$ their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach $\overset{\text{the}}{\text{their}}$ destination/on the shore,/they are $\overset{\text{[ɛb-blɜɪd]}}{\text{obliged}}$ to travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

[rik-kwa
they can see many impressive scenes/in the mountains. 5. The exciting/but lengthy trip requir

⊙ c-bathing/ [bəʔ]
two full days∅ 6. While at the beach^Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-and [ɛʔ] [ɛdəkwátət-li]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite/adequately

[sʌ-dʒərn]
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

c-to [w] c-tanned [t]
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them/acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

earlier
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very

[ʌndaʊ-təyli] c-Science/ [s] well
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil

c-in [ɛn]
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading∅ 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

[əmbídiəs]
8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making/ambitious plans for the future education of their

⊙
children^Bob and Jane∅ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the/

[əlt-əʔ. təmeɪt] carriers [fɪzɪkəl-li]
ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be/physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

well altitude [ʌltənɪt] c-relatives [rəʔ]
training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives and

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents/often/

[ent-arteɪn]
entertain secret/ ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

C-enter [ɛʔ] c-medicine [m] c-visualize [vɪzəʔ] [prəzɛ́n] ā ^
enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

P-aviation [haəvraɪ-teɪ, seɪʃən] [əʔ] [ǽspard] [əʔ] [kaɪndərgartən] ⊙
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher ^ her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-comply [hævəʔ-entəli] [kʌ̃ʔ]
9. 1. Although Bob and Jane/now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

②c-medecine ④c-as ①[meʔ] ③[æʔ] ⊙
choosing medicine as their profession ^ ā recent school/ incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

[dɪs-kʌsɪŋ] c-instructor [ɪn] ② the ①[ðɛʔ]
discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

③[dɪskʌvariard] [ment-əl-ɪ@ti] [daʔ-fə́rz] [tʃif-laɪ] c-from for c-mentality [ment-əlati] [ɛsent-taɪəli]
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

②[prio@-akjupaɪd] ①[prio@] *
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is ā sign or word which refers to something,

c-product [pro@ʔ] [sím-boɑ
such as an object, ā person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product of symbolic

c-expression [ə̃ʔ] [ə]
expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and ^ music; and

[sɪmbó@lɪk] [peɪtriazəm]
they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[pri-ɛnəmentli]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is ā

c-significant [saɪnɪfakeɪʔ] [s] c-inherent inherɪt
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage ✓ "The proper

study of mankind is man."

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

[fɪzəʔládʒəkəli] [fəʔ] c-will [w] in [ɪntrə-kasɪz]
10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate ^ the intricacies o

motions [ɪntaɪr-ə̃-ə̃-li-eɪtəd]
the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will

[əvardʒəli] [əso@ʃə-jeɪtəd]
discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an/ individual are associated in

some degree with his emotional life. 3. Ā person's "emotional adjustment" not/ only affects his

[ɛ́kwəl-ɪbriəm]
own happiness and equilibrium, but also has ā profound/ influence on his associates; thus it is

c-fundamental c-in
[ɛksju-mætɪk] [fəʔ] [ɪʔ] [ɹeɪʃən-ʃɪps] [fɪzəladʒəkə
axiomatic that emotions are ⓐ fundamental consideration in all human/ relationships. 4. Psychol-

[kansəl-əvli] [dɪskárd] [ək-kərɪŋ]/[fərtiəsli]
ogy has proved conclusively that/ harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous

ly, can be/explained by the same/principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

the
scienceϕ 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in ^

c-related
[tʃarǽktər] [rɛləʔ] [mɪliʔ-ju] [skoʊlərz]
character; and the second, related to the/cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in

[steɪtɪs-siənz]
[ɛɪri-əz] [ænθrápə-áləd͡ʒɪsts] [steɪtial]
various areas of study, among whom we find/ anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,

[fɪzəkəli-əst] [æsɪdjəs] the
have joined the/psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex fieldϕ 7. The problems

[ríleɪʔ-ʃənz] [bævəlɪŋ]
relatives [kanfrʌnt] [sóʊʃiət-i] [blʌʔ]
of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

c-intelligent
[ɪn] [kæ̃-æ̃n] [jəltɪ-meɪt] [kans-saɪəɪ
intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying conscien-

əʔtiəsli] [ɪn-dʒʌŋk-ʃənz]
tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

c-past
[bɛʔ]
seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

[əvɔɪ-dəns]
9. However,* they are little more than avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

[biheɪvər,jər][ðɛn] [fɪzəkəli-adʒəkli·nə] [ænǽk-kranəst]
behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered/anachronistic.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

9;2 WITH SYMBOLS
<the child skips a line and reads>:
that they themselves. <the tester
directs him back to the appropriate
line of text>: with [s, saɪmbəlz]
c-symbols

10;9 < the child corrects himself by
repeating sentence #8, starting from
the word 'as'>: as don't take
yourself too seriously in the past beer
fashionable attempts at disappoint
[dɪs, dis-poʊzɪŋ] of personal
problems ϕ however

STUDY IAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 3;1:10-40 ID 008 AGE 8.1 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Whi

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.7 WRAT2-5.9

START

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is ā girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is Father. 6. Mother is in the house.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

2. 1. The girl is in thē yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl. 4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too. 7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in ā white house near the city. 4. c-they [ðeɪr] [ðɛ²] They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. [m-mʌðər] Mother does all her work with great care.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices c-of [ə²] of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important c-position [poʊ] [poʊzɪʃ] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he [dʌz-ənt] doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-frequently
[frikant]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.
is time after dinner for c-games
c-after [d]
for dinner for [k]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they
[nu]
begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

sometimes
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ā vacation sometime during the summer.
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents
c-obliged
[əbəl]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to
travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,
P-lengthy
②c-many ④c-impressive [lɛnθi]
①[mæ̃?] ③[ɪm] [lɛnθ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir
c-bathing
[bæ?]
[beɪʒ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-adequately
[æn]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately
for
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned
c-within
[t]
and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August
c-which
[wɪ?]
their mother helps them ācquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
c-program
[pra]
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very
is
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whi
c-entering
[ɛ?] the schoolworks
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

③[æmbɩsət] * [ɛdʌ́kʃən]
②P-[æmbɩʃəs] [ɛ]
①[æmbæsətiz] [ɛdʌʌʔ]
8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane∅ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the

③ultimate ④selection P-physically
①[əlɑʔ] ②factors [saɩkəli]
ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be/ physically and

P-financial
[fənæʃənəl]
[fɛɩnæʃ]
mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

c-attitude
[æt]
[əɑt]
training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives and

③[əbjuvəsi] *
②[əbjuvəs]
①[əbɩ, æbju]
friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often

[ɛn-tərteɩn]
entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

c-medicine ③[prɛs, pri] *
②[prizɛn]
[medɩ] [vɩzəlaɩz] ①[prɛ]
enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

c-aspired
[ɛʔ]
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

c-comply Rate________ Comp.________

[kəmplɔɩ]
[kɑmplɔɩ]
9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will/eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

②c-incident ④[ɩn-dɩ-seɩts] c-interests
in ①[ɩnə, ɩn] ③[ɩnsɩ] [ɩntərəsts]
choosing medicine as their profession, ā recent school incident indicates that their interests

c-intensive
[ɩn-tɩnsɩv]
may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of thē human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

②P-mentality P-mentality c-essentially thē
①[mentəli] ③[dəfərz] [mentəɹəli] [biʔ] [æsɛnʃəli]
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

③[prikəpid] *
②[prikʌpid]
①[pri-kʌp]
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

with or ‾ of
employing symbols∅ 4. They learned that ā symbol is ā sign or word which refers to something,

c-that P-symboli
[ʃæʔ] [sɩmbələk
[s-saɩmbəl
such as an object, ā person, or ā concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

P-[pɛtrias-səm]
‾ symbol [ɛmbələm] [pætrəsəm]
they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

P-[pricmatli]
[pricmatcli]
[pri-atcli]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is ā

that* [hecrant] [hecranai] [cnhecrana] P-adage [ædʒ]
significant study ⓘⓝ itself. 7. They recognize ^ the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

8;1 ④ ambitious

8;5 ⑤ c-obviously
④ [əb, æ, əb]

8;7 ⑤ P- present
④ [prisənt]

9;2 ④ P- preoccupied

9;7 THAT
<the child recognizes the insertion
of 'that'>: that the 'I mean' the

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 3;1;45-55 ID 009 AGE 8.6 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT 1 - 2.2 WRAT 2 - 3.0

START

c-here is ā girl
[ʃcr]
she is ā girl/
1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is a girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is

Father. 6. Mother is/ in the house. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

a doll
2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

c-he [h] it she doll
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too./

c-the [ʃ] doll
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

the [hwak] [wɔk]
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

her after c-father [fa] [f] c-gone [gɔən] child have/
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

STOP Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;1;50-55 ID 011 AGE 7.10 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1- 1.9 WRAT2-2.0

START Her's
Whose [grɪŋ]
1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is a/girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is/

ɛ-is
a a [ɛʔ]
^Father. 6.^Mother is in the house. Time 30.5 sec. Rate ________ Comp. ________

[grɪŋ] [jʌb] [grɪl] black [grɪl]
2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The/girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

[grɪl]
4. He is/playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to/play ball, to

ɕ-looking
[grɪn] dogs looked)
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time ________ Rate ________ Comp. ________

numbers ball numbers stores Jan Their love
3. 1. The name of the boy is/Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their/

pets which kitty pets will
[petər] [wɪt] never cat There [petər] [wɛʔ] the
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are/playing on the/walk. 5. The dog and^cat

the kids
cats love [sol]
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will/leave for/school.
STOP

Time ________ Rate ________ Comp. ________

4;1;55-end
STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;2;00-05 ID 012 AGE 7.2 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1- 4.4 WRAT2- 4.8

START
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in ā white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

[pes] and
are their pets. 6.^After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time 23 sec. Rate ________ Comp. ________

⓪ to ⓪
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father^each morning∅ 2. She begins the housework^soon after he

leaves∅ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

[ten]/
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour∅ 7. Mother does all her

[ən]
work^with great care. Time 48.8 sec. Rate ________ Comp. ________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

nine
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

e-his
[ɛl-ə-vaʔ-tər] [ɛ́l-ə-vənθ] He [poʊzɪkʃən]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

[ɛvɛnəsɪnz]
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are/

neighbors the [fri-kwən-ti] [əzɪts]
disappointed when he works at/night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time 93.5 sec. Rate________ Comp.________

NT [ɪvəri] – [vækʃən]
6. 1. ~~Nearly~~ every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summerØ

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[dɛstɪnʃən] [ab-li-ged]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

the [dʒoʊr-ni] nurseries ©
travel over a mountain rangeØ 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise∧the first day,

[ɪmprɛsɪvɛ] [sɛ-kəns] [lɛŋ-gɛθi]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountainsØ 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir

c-full c-bathing
[f] spent [bæ]
two full daysØ 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[vækʃənz]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time 96.5 sec. Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;2;15-20 ID 013 AGE 7.2 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.1 WRAT2-2.6

START ā in
1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is ā/girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is

FatherØ 6. Mother (is) in the house. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-back
black
2. 1. The girl/is in the yard. 2. The girl has a̅ big/ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

the He went [w-wests]/to play to play
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, to

P-does
the boys
/boys
7. The girl/does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

STOP

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore ᶜ TAPE 4;2;30-40 ID 014 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.7 WRAT2-3.1

START
playing P black
2. 1. The girl is ^ in the yard. 2. The girl has a̅ big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

the Jan [dʒei]
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a̅ white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

the
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

brings/
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

does
their/own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

[garten] an c-hour [ar] the
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

tree
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

winter
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station∅ 4. When the train

①   to ~~the~~ -general
reaches the city ^ at eight forty-five, Father goes to (the) general offices of his company.

[ɪktoərɪjən]   p-position
[ɪkvoərɪ]   [partment] [poəstən]
5. An/elevator carries him to the/eleventh floor. 6. His important/position takes hours of,

                                        p-arrive
even   does   [əraɪd]
extra time, and many evenings/he doesn't/arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are/

o-when   p-assist
with   [æzɪst]   c-lessons
                                  p-frequently [æ,æz]   [lɛsənz]
disappointed when he works at night, for he/frequently assists them with their/lessons.

                                                                                        with c-them
                                                                                               [ðɛ]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;2;50-60 ID 015 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.3 WRAT2-3.1

START

2. 1. The girl is in thē yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in ā white house near the city. (4. They are playing on the walk.) 5. The dog and cat

are their pets∅ 6. and After Father has gone to work, the children/will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

                                                                                to
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors/, ② she goes out to her pretty

          p-tends
          [tɛn]   ever
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

④ p-station ⑤ when
③[steɪtən]
①[s-steɪ,steɪtən] ② when
p-rainy
rainy

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to ⓣhe station. 4. When the train

① p-general
② [dʒɛn-n-nər]
③ [dʒɛn] ④ officers
c-company
[kʌmp]

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the/general offices of his company.

p-elevator
[ivən-vɛktərt]
② p-important ① p-position
① [ɪm-prə-tənt] ④ [pərɪs-tən] ③ [pər]

5. An/elevator carries him to the/eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

[ɛv,ivənθɪŋz]
anything
may everything
p-arrive
ever
[ɛʔ,ɛr-rɪz]

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are /
② ①

p-disappointed
[dɪs-tɪŋkt]
c-for he
[f-f]
for he*
c-lessons
[lɛz-sãʔ]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their/lessons.

James
[ɔ́ftɪn]

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he/often plays with them before they

began

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STOP

5;7 FREQUENTLY ASSISTS

[frɛk,fraɪtənli] "frequently" frequently when he works <WHEN HE WORKS appears earlier in the text> NI "where are you" [æts]/ [æsən] "assists" assist

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;1;00-10 ID 016 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1 - 2.5 WRAT2 - 3.5

START

NT

2. 1. ~~The~~ girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

c-does c-not
[n]
doesn't
looks

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She ⓘs looking at the ball.

of c-his c-sister
her [sɪs]
c-Jane
Janet
[dʒæ]

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

the

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk./ 5. The dog and cat
② ①

from

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-waves
[woʊ]
c-housework
to/ [haʊ]

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

G-dry drive

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

G-Mother Mom G-out outside

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

c-flower flowers to/ even days ā

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

P-great-care grain card

work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

even mornings P-usually

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He/usually leaves the house about

G-rainy rain/ the [rʌn] c-station [stan]

eight o'clock. 3. In ^ rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

G-reaches [reɪʃən] [reɪ] c-forty for [ɡræənəl] office for

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

③[elərveɪtərz] ②[el, elərveɪtərz] and①[eltər] ④[karz] him c-him/ [h] elevator STOP

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. // 6. His important position takes hours of

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;1;20-35 ID 017 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whi

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.1 WRAT2-2.7

START

P in the house is the c-house [h]

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is ā girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is ②

③c-father ①[f]

Father. 6. Mother is (in) the house. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

The c-girl c-has girls have back of [foə] of

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

G-his ā looked c-ball [w]

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

doesn't she c-is she's

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

*③[ʒə] ② c-they c-live ① the [n] the Jan

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

the P-walk [wɔki] [wɔl] the

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the/walk. 5. The dog and ^ cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

to/ ③G-he ①the

4. 1. Mother/waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

② ①③ ④c-leaves ②[li] Jan they/G-dry the drive the cleanc

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

c-to
[mɔm-m] finish the
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

③[tɛns] *
②[tɛn-s] P-hour
[garten] ①[t] ever the any [hɔr] doesn't
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for ^ about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

greet car
work with great care. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-train ②[juzli] leaves c-the
[trɪ] ①[juz] to
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by/ train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

P-station
c-eight ② c-Mother ④ c-drives [stæ, stæʃən]
each ⊙①[ma] ③[drə] [s-s, stæt]
eight o'clock ∅ 3. In rainy weather ^ Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c-office [kampæni]
P-general [af] the [kamɒæni]
reaches the city at eight forty-five ⊙ Father goes to the/ general offices of his company.
^

P-elevator
in [ə,ɛkat] // STOP
5. An elevator // carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

3;3 ④ they live 4;6 ④ P-tends

THEY LIVE

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;1,45-55 ID 018 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1- 2.1 WRAT2- 2.5

START

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is ā girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is

Father. 6. Mother is in the house. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

P-yard c-of
[jag] from
2. 1. The girl is in the/ yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

c-the P-wants
and [laks] wents
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

P-does
drops and
7. The girl/ does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.
② ①

P-Jane
the Joan
Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They/ live with their/

②parents ④in c-ā P-city
①pets ③in the P-near [k,kɛlɪ] in
parents in a white house/ near the city. 4. They are playing on the/ walk. 5. The dog and cat

②[hɪz] ④P-gone
①[ɪ?] ③got
are/ their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

STOP Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;1;60-65 ID 019 AGE 7.8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.7 WRAT2-2.5

START

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is ā girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is
Father. 6. Mother is in the house. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.
c-the
like a
4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.
7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.
Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
c-walk
[wa,wal]
walk
parents in ā white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the/walk. 5. The dog and cat
② ①
c-pets c-the
[pɔ²] then were [lɩv] of
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

STOP Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;2;00-30 ID 020 AGE 7.1 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.5 WRAT2-6.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.
Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

⊙
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework^soon after he
help her c-before
[fɔ²]
leavesø 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

rain
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them* with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-suburbs
[s,səb]
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-destination P-obliged
[destɪnɪ-neɪʃən] [əblaɪgd]
[əb]
to the seasideØ 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore,⊙ they are obliged to

travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

senses
[səʔ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir

two c-full c-blissful c-bathing
[f] [blɪst] [bæ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

P-sojourn
[s,soʊdʒə]
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

c-tanned
[tɛ̃]
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very
[ʌn-dabtɛndli]
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

P-ambitious plans
[æmbjuʃəs] plans
[æm]
8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making/ambitious plans for the future education of their
they c-realize
[riəl]
children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and
③[fənænsəl]
②[fən-nən-səl]
①[fəˀ fɑɪnəl] ④coost
mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary
c-attitude
[æt]
training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of/relatives and
[abɪʃəsli]
friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often
for their
[ʒɛɪrf]
entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will
at c-present
[vɪsəlaɪz] [prɪzɛnt]
enter some branch of medicine. 7. They/visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is
[əveɪʃən] [æspərd]
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher, her
c-ideally
[ədɪ] [nərʃ-ri]
family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-comply ③c-wishes ④c-in
[əventli] [kaˀ] ①wish ②[ɪʒ]
9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in
c-incident c-interests
[ɪn] [ɪntərest]
choosing medicine as their profession, ā recent school incident indicates that their interests

[daɪrɛkʃən] [ɪn-tɛn-sɪv]
may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

c- differences
[dɪf] being
discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

P- mentality
[mɛntəlɪtɪ] c-essentially/
[mɛntəl-l-ɪʔtɪ] [mɛntəlɪʔ] [s-s]
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being/ essentially

P- preoccupied
[proækjupɪd] c-symbols
[prɛkjupɪd] [sɪmb] realize
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

c- symbol [rɪfɪ́rz]
[s-s] [rɛfər]
employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is ā sign or word which refers to something,

[naʊlɪdʒ] [prədʌ́kt] [sɪmbəlɪk
such as an object, a person, or ā concept and that nearly all knowledge is ⓐ product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

③[pætrɪʃən]*
c-emblem ②[pætrɪ-ʃən]
[sɪmbəlɪk][ɛ] ①[pætrɪʃən]
they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

mentally
[prim-m]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is ā

scientific [ɪnd-hɛrɛnt] [ædéɪdʒ] [ædɛd]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

5;1 WITH THEIR LESSONS
with their night/ NT <the tester indicates
the child lost her place. She was looking
at the word NIGHT earlier in the
Sentence> "We're right there with their"
with their lessons

9;6 ⑥ P- patriotism
⑤ [pætrɪʃə-ɪzm]
④ [pætrɪʃənɪzm]

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 5;2;45-65 ID 021 AGE 7.3 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.5 WRAT2-6.5

START

[səbʌ́rbz] sometimes
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/ suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summerø

c-accompany
[əkɔmpɪni]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July^ Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-obliged
[ɔ́blɪdʒ]
to the seasideø 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore^ they are obliged to

the c-first
[fər?]
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

the
the c-lengthy
[lɛntlɪ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but/ lengthy trip requir

P-blissful
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing in the
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
where
eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the stationφ 4. When the train
to the c-general
generals
reaches the city at eight forty-five⊙ Father goes to the general offices of his company.
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are
c-for
[fɔ?]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.
a
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they
begin to study.

Time __ Rate_________ Comp._________

P-adequately
[ædaʔ-kwaltij]
[æd]
[keiʃun]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite/adequately
[soʊ-dʒərn]
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them/tanned
c-within a few
with a few
and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August
their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
5. Each year the beginning of school ② in/ ① early September brings a/stimulating program of very
P-undoubtedly
c-undoubtedly
[ʌndaʊtli]
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy readingφ 7. In addition to schoolwork⊙ both will
②c-Bob ④[prifərz]
①Bob's ③[bifɛ?] ⑤a
the
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp.________

②of their

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

⑤c-children ⊙

①[tʃaɪl tʃ]

children, Bob and Janeɸ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

[əlumənelt] section

[əlum]   carriers   P- physical

[paɪs, pæ]/

ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

c- professions

[prəf]

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

P- considered

[kʌn-sɪdərɪd]   c-third   c-relatives

[kʌnsɛrnd]   [θər]   [riʔ,rɪləʔ]

training program must also be/considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitious for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

P- vizualize

[vɪzəwə]

[vɪʒ]

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They/ visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

P- aviation   c-always

[əveɪʃən]   ②c-has [ɔl]

[ə-veɪ,əveɪ]   ①[ʊ]

facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

P- ideally

c-ideally

[aɪ]

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

[kam-plaɪ]

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually/comply with their parents' wishes in

[ɪntərests]

[ɪn]

choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

P- intensive

[ɪnstətɪv]

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

[mentli]   P-essentially

mentally   [men]   [ésəntli]

discovered that human mentality differs/chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

P- preoccupied

[prɪkapɪpaɪd]

[pri-kapjud]

preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

[rífərs]

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

P- knowledge   P- symboli

[noʊledʒ]   [prədʌkt]   [sɪmbalɪk

[sɪm]

such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

[mæθmétɪks]

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

③[sɪmbalaɪa]*

②[sɪmbju] ②c-emblem   P- patriotism

①[sɪmbal] ①[ɛm-m]   [partɪʃəm]

they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

c-beginning　　　　　　　　　　　　　　R [mənentli]
being　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[pri-ɪmɪtli]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

　　　　　　　　　　　　recognize the　　R inherent
scientific　　　　　　　　　of the　　c-inherent
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[ɪnərɪn-ɪn]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize ^ the truth inherent in the/ adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man."　　　Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

9;5 ⑤ P- symbolic
　　④ [sɪmbalik]

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;1;10-35 ID 022 AGE 8.2 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.2　WRAT2-4.2

START

　　　　　　　　　　　　c-the
　　　　　　　　　　　　[ðəˀ]
2. 1. The girl is in thē yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

　　　　　　　　the name of his sister is Jane
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　name
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　on the walk
　　　　　　　　　　　　　playing on a
　　　　　　　　　　　　　playing on the walk
parents in ā white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　c-for
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　to
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She/ begins the housework ^ⓞ soon after he

leaves∅ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
　　　　　　　　　　　　　③the work c-indoors
　　　　　　　　　　　　　②the
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　①indoor
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care.　　　Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock∅ 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

does not ② ① night*
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive/home until late. 7.^ Bob and Jane are

② ① [frə-kwɪlətɪ] [əsɪ́s-sɪs]
disappointed when he works at night, for/ he/ frequently assists them with their lessons.

oftens played
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

beginning
begin to study. Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-city [s-səb-bɛrz]
cities
1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/ accompany their parents

distance [əmlɪŋd]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

c-before
[b-fɔr]
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

②[ɪmpresɪvs] in the mountains
①[ɪn] ③since the mountains [ɛksɪŋ] [lɛŋgəlɪ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip require

[bæθɪŋ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

resting on the sunny sand
[rɛksɪŋ] on the sunny sand
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

TOP

5;7 < The child apparently reads the word night from the following line. That word is at a point on the line nearly exactly beneath the period of the sentence he has just completed >

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9;2;35-50 ID 023 AGE 7.8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL WRAT1-2.1 WRAT2-3.0

START

c-he [hɩ?] c-here [heɩr] c-girl [gɟɜr]

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He has ā dog. 3. Here is a/girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is Father. 6. Mother is in the house. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-yard [jɛr-r]

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā/big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl. 4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too. 7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

* ③ they love ② c-live ① love

c-white [wɩ?] P-city [kɩti] [kaɩ,kɩt] c-after [eɩ-tɛr] [a] c-leave [li]

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a/white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their/pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

to c-he [hɩ?] P-own [woʊrn] c-Mother [faʒ] does c-garden [gard] c-tends/ [tɛl] of P-hour [hoʊr] c-great [grit]

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They/dry the dishes and clean their/own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for ābout an/hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

② P-usually ④ c-leaves ① [as-s-sə?-ʃəl] ③ lives

P-eight [aɩt] [i? aɩ] c-rainy [rɛ?] P-station [steɩ-taɩn]

c-reaches [rɛ-tʃ] c-city [s] ② P-eight ① [i, i?] ③ P-forty-five ① [fɔr-ti] ④ [ɜɩv] [ɛv] ② c-general ① [dʒɛn-nər-əl] ③ office

P-eleventh [ɛl-əveɩ-ʃən] [ɛl-ɛ?] apartment P-position [pɔ-sɩ-taɩn] [hoʊrz]

P-evenings [ɛv-æn-nɩs] c-doesn't does ever/ c-Bob Bobby

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house ābout eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the/city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and/many evenings he doesn't arrive home/until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

③ P-frequently
② [fɚkwɛ́ntlɪ]
P-disappointed
[dɪzɪ-pɔɪ-pɔɪn-tɛd] ① [fɚ-kwen-tlɪ] ④[æzɪnt] lesson
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their/ lessons.

c-dinner
[dɪn]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

[bɪgeɪn]
begin to study. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

3;3 ④live

THEY LIVE

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;1;10-30 ID 024 AGE 7.7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY Whit

READING LEVEL WRAT1- 2.1 WRAT2- 3.0

START

around
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, (and) many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

assist
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

c-if
[ɪs] play
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

when the weather c-accompany
[w] [əkampi]
2. (When) the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

⊙ it
to the seaside∅ 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore^ they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range∅ 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

c-require
[rəʔ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requir

on
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the
help keep
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help ^ Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

c-restful [rɪ] [veɪkeɪʃən] [ædǽkwəlɔti]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately
[s] c-from [f] [soɑdʒɜrn]
prepared for school. 2. ^ When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned
opened
and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August
the new c-which [wɪt]
their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.
c-stimulating [sɪm]
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very
c-challenging [tʃæntʃələʔ]
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy readingϕ 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will
lesson
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their
children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in thē
c-selection [ˌəltɪmeɪt] [sə|ˌfæk]
ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and
[f] c-financial [faɪnænsəl]
mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. ^ The financial cost of the necessary
or
training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and
[əbvɪ́səli] [əb-væʔ] yet able [eɪʔ]
friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often
[æbtɪʃənz] hopes
entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will
c-medicine [mæθəs]
enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

[oveiʃən]
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

[aɪdɪəʔli]
family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

[ɪns-sədent]
choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

more at
may later turn (more) in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while
⑤c-discussing with ~~their~~ science instructor
④[s]
①[dɪskəʔ-sɪn] ③their science instructor c-human [həm]
discussing (with)② their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals ⊙ they

mentally [m] mentally [ɛsɛntəli]/
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

symbol
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

[sɪmbələk
such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic

expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; (and)

that [sɪmbəlak] [ɑbləm] [petrələtɪzm] [pɛʔ] [pɛtrɪʃəm]
they learned (that) even ^ the flag is a symbolic emblem of / patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[pri-ɛməntəli]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

scientific inherit [eɪdeɪdʒ]
significant study (in) itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;1;35-50 ID 025 AGE 7.8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL WRAT1-4.7 WRAT2-5.9

START

this Jan
3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children leave for school.

Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-housework
house **
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

c-before c-they
Jan [f] then
leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

② to her pretty
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

③ c-flower garden
① flowers goes
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-office
[ɔf]
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

①②
eight o'clock ∅ 3. In rainy weather ② ^ Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-carries
the [kaʔ] up
5. An elevator carries him ^ to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

c-evenings ③ Bob and Jan are
[iv] ① Jan
extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

⑤ c-frequently
④ c-disappointed ② [fri-kant-li]
② disappoint ① [friʔ] ① [asɪts]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

and
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time________ Rate________ Comp.________

c-takes c-sometime
cities [sabárz] [teɪ] some
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

Jan
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany ② ① / their parents

c-seaside ∅ [dɪsteɪʃan]/
[s] [dɪst] [oəb]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are/obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

[ɪmpresɪvs]
[ɪmp] [leɪŋθlɪ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but/ lengthy trip requir

c-spend
① Jan [sp] [blɛstəl] [bæθɪn]
two full daysø 6. While at the beach^Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

Jan
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

Jan [ædɪ́k-wəli]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

then [s,sədʒoʊrn] ⓞ
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore^they are over-

c-tanned
[tɛʔ]
joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them/tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks/after they return home, and during August

c-clothing
[kloʊʒ]
their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

each c-year the c-stimulating
[stɪmjuleɪʔ]
[leɪr] the [stɪmjulə]
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ⓐ stimulating program of very

[əndaʊbtədəli] [sɪns]
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will/undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, whil
② ①

Jan
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy readingø 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

Jan and c-prefers
[p]
take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time_________ Rate_________ Comp._________

4;2 <the child's reading is interrupted, first by a buzzer, then by a conversation between adults in the room. She starts the pargraph over>: Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. She begins the housework soon after

4;2 HE LEAVES
the leavesøafter after he leaves.

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;4-7 ID 001 AGE 7.8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL ____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a̅ rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a̅ tree.

c-Robert [ra²] c-that bears what bears

James and Robert had never seen a̅ real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

for a̅ for a

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-day [d] and

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, ^ riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-Tony [toω²]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;5-10 ID 002 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was [dʒentali] gently blowing through the

for visiting the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting ^in the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;10-15 ID 003 AGE 8.0 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL________________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were
tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.
c-that
what
James and Robert had never seen $\overline{\text{a}}$ real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.
trying c-to
[dɑd]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around
and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the
c-visiting
[wɪ^{2}]
trees. It was $\overline{\text{a}}$ perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no
[sʌs]
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat/at his
[klæstrum] [wɪn]
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days
STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT_______ TAPE 1;1;20-25 ID 004 AGE 8.5 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out/hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing $\overset{\text{c- baseball}}{\overset{\text{ball}}{\text{baseball}}}$, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and$\overset{\text{he}}{\wedge}$looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away/dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT______ TAPE 1;1;25-30 ID 005 AGE 8.4 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL__________________ READABILITY__________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear/standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

up
They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

came
and went back/the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was/gently blowing through the

c-trees
tree [vizətɪŋ] c- baseball [bæs]
trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-in
[ɪ²]
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

[his-s]
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

he
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;30-35 ID 006 AGE 8.2 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL______________________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were

c-take c-when sitting c-next
talk – for staring [nʌʔ]
tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear/standing next to ā tree.

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

– minute [dissaɪkɔ]
They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-went back c-the
[w] back to that they/ came from
and went back the way (that) they had come.

Time____________

Story # 1

c-September c-wind
[sʌm] [weʔ]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sunshine
[ʃʌn]
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

c-new
[nœʔ]
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

on the c-board
[b]
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days
STOP

Time____________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;35-38 ID 007 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX______ ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL________________________________ READABILITY________________________

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect/day for visiting the park, riding bicycles/or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time____________

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

c-come
come

STOP

Time___________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;1;35-40 ID 008 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL____ READABILITY________________________

Story # 2

START c-were was

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest NT ~~when~~ they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time____________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in is his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time____________

STUDY MIY TEXT ________ TAPE 1;1;44-50 ID 010 AGE 7.9 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL ______________________________ READABILITY ______________________

START

Story # 1

P-September / was covered / covered / P-gently

It was ā beautiful/ September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

P-bicycles

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding/ bicycles or playing baseball, but no

P- Tony / Tommy

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school./ Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

[n] P-dreaming / the c-happy / puppy

He didn't see what she wrote on the board.* His mind was far away ^ dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time ____________

Story # 2

P. Robert / P-hiking / hiking

James and/ Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

c-before / [bɩf] / P-dangerous

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were/ dangerous.

They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time ____________

STORY 1, LINE 5

⑤ P-mind c-mind
④ c-his
③ [hɩz]
② he
① he missed
HIS MIND

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 1;2;1-4 ID 012 AGE 8.3 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

START

Story # 1

NT

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was ~~gently~~ blowing through the trees. It was $\bar{a}$ perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

of the c-happy
[hæ^{2}]

He didn't see what/she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time__________

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest∅ They had walked $\bar{a}$ long way and their feet were

when c-they
the
the

tired. They were about to take $\bar{a}$ rest when they saw $\bar{a}$ big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly $\bar{a}$round and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

232 233

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT ______ TAPE 1:1;5-10 ID 013 AGE ______ GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-moment
[moɑʔ]
They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time ______

Story # 1

[bitifal] c-September [s] [dʒsntəli]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

[sʌnsaɪn]
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

[dɑʔ]
new desk in^his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

see [hæp-pi]
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days
STOP

Time ______

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;0-2 ID 014 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX______ ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL____ READABILITY________________________

Story # 1

START

clearing
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-the c-first c-his
ā [f] the
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

the
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time____________

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

the
James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time____________

STUDY MIY TEXT ______ TAPE 2;1;0-10 ID 015 AGE 8.2 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______ READABILITY ______

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

basketball

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

did not

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-wrote
wore

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time ______

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-Robert
[rafit] and dragons

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

P-decide
for the moment [dɛl-a]
the [dɛla]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time ______

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;10-15 ID 016 AGE 7·6 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL______________________________ READABILITY____________________

START

Story # 2

p. hiking
[hɪŋkɪŋ]
[hɪŋk]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear, before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

stood very still
and
p. decide
[des]
They stood very still ^ for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
[kæʔ]
and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

c-gently
[dʒɛn]
[dʒ]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-baseball
balls
ball
trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

of school
the
Tony
Tom
Tony
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of ^ school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STO

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT______ TAPE 2;1;15-20 ID 017 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX______ ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew c-that the that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they had turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful summer September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing basketball baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking./ He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT______ TAPE 2;1;18-23 ID 018 AGE 7.8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 1

START

[dʒɛnɾtəli]
It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c· baseball
[bæ, bæsbɔl]
bært
trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time__________

Story # 2

④ were out hiking in the
③ hiking
② in the
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were
①
to c-take
to talk
talk
tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;20-25 ID 019 AGE_____ GRADE 02 SEX_____ ETHNICITY____

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 1

START

[dʒɛntəli]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

NT
new desk ~~in~~ his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-she
[s]
the She
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time____________

Story # 2

c-in the forest c-had
on the forest were
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

James c-and Robert
said Robert the
James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and c-went they had c-come
[wɛ̃] that [K]
and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;27-30 ID 020 AGE_____ GRADE 02 SEX_____ ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL______________________________ READABILITY____________________

START

Story # 2

c-hiking
[hɛ^2]
[haɪ^3]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

P-decide

They stood very still for ā moment trying to/ decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-perfect
tree [par-fext]

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

the of

new desk in his new classroom and looked out ^ the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT ________ TAPE 2;1;30-35 ID 021 AGE ______ GRADE 02 SEX ______ ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ____________________________ READABILITY ____________________

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the
c-bicycles [beɪsɪ?]
trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't/hear the teacher talking.
what c-she [ʃɚ] from
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away^dreaming of the happy summer days

Time ____________

Story # 2

a c-long lot
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were
tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.
James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.
c-decide [s]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around
c-went walked
and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time ____________

STUDY MIY TEXT ________ TAPE 2;1;32-38 ID 022 AGE 8.4 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL .. ________ READABILITY ________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were out about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time__________

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was [dʒéntəli] gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing ball baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT ________ TAPE 2;1;35-40 ID 023 AGE 8.0 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL ________________________ READABILITY ________________________

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

a big c-brown [run]

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come [ke?]

and went back the way that they had come.

Time ____________

Story # 1

September day

c-gently gentle

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-Tony [too?]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

he

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

STOP

Time ____________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;40-42 ID 024 AGE_____ GRADE 02 SEX_____ ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL______________________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window.

did not

He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time____________

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
[kʌʔ]

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time____________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;45-50 ID 025 AGE 7.4 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL____________________ READABILITY________________

Story # 1

START

c-blowing [b]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

c-classroom [klæ]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

blackboard

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time__________

Story # 2

c-walked a
walk a

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

a real c-bear
live [wɑl]

James and Robert had never seen a real^bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

trying to c-decide
[mɛnt] [dɪs]

They stood very still for a moment trying ⓣⓞ decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT________ TAPE 2;1;50-55 ID 026 AGE______ GRADE 02 SEX______ ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL______________________________ READABILITY____________________

Story # 1

START
it was a c-beautiful
[bju]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the
or
trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park,^riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no
sunshine c-because
[b] on
children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his
new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days

Time__________

Story # 2

outside
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were
their NT
tired. They ~~were~~ about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.
the
James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that^bears were dangerous.
P-decide
[dilæk;]
and tried [dikeɑ?]
They stood very still for ā moment^trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around
c-come
[kʌ?]
and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time__________

STUDY MIY TEXT ________ TAPE 2;1;55-60 ID 027 AGE ______ GRADE 02 SEX ______ ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL ______________________________ READABILITY ______________________

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time ____________

Story # 2

c-Robert
[ra?]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-a
the

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time ____________

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 4;2;0-29 ID 005 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #1

START

a/[ðəsɛd]
1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on THE SEA with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

C-something P-hours
[s-səʔ] [hɔrz]
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TALKED FOR/ HOURS. 6. The

lived
Turtle liked to/ hear/ herself talk.

⊙
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too/ TOG ∧ th

⊙
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly ∧ away∅ 3. They were going to look for more water.

⊙
4. The Ducks DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that ∧

[kæ̃ʔ]
they would MIX her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

[ʌs-s] [θruɑt] the
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they/ thought of a way to take her with

them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

[s-stɪlər]
she would be/ as STILLER as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

C-her
[h]
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

⊙
that because she held the stick with her TEETH ∧ she/ would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle/ couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold/on better

[bɪzs]

because the stick was so/ BIS 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

c-afraid

[əf]

6. 1. When they were/high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

to/

and glad her eyes were COOKED . 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

P-church the c-bells were ringing

[ʃuɷt] bell were ringing

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a/ church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

Turtle could hear all the/ BELL play nice ⊙ music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

there

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

land

3. The Ducks/landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

and plants./ 6. There were NO turtles. 7. One of the TURTLES asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 4;2;30-50 ID 005 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

c-hoot owls
[huə]owls
1. 1. Homer and Tom were/ baby/ hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their
Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were
busy ⊙ helps
all/ BINES ∧ it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them
safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

hammer ⊙
2. 1. As the boys grew,/ EVERYONE/ saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom/ wanted to eat/ ants ∧
wants c-hunt
[wã?] [hɑt]
[hɑrt]/
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom/ learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

⊙ stick/
3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit ∧ a sick AUNT.
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father/ BURNED for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all
alone.

⊙
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted ∧ to now. 3. Tom
c-sit
⊙ [S]
wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest ∧ and Tom SIT beside him. 4. Tom knew
c-watch the nest
⊙ [wætʃ] the nest
he would have to get the food. 5. So he left ∧ Homer to/ watch the nest.

5. 1. HOMER SLEPT AND SLEPT ALL DAY. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKE looking for Tom.
even
[s-startəd]
3. BY/ EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

hard long
6. 1. Homer/ heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUD and c-saw that it made Homer scared.
look [S]
look/ [S-Si]
3. What could it be? 4. (He) looked down from the tree and saw two/ wide eyes. 5. They

c-looking
[l]
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

⊙ c-Homer
him live/
came a CAKE . / 8. What would he do∅ 9. Father ^ had told Homer that cats liked to eat

c-if
how frightened
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

c-hooting
long [huɵtəl] Homer
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

c-scared
[s]
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

c-and
⊙ run did
down the tree with Tom ^ RAN after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. HOMER LEARNED TO

⊙now flew
FLY ^ ON THE FIRST TRY ∅ 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

c-wings
flew when c-his [w]
he
5. He fell a lot∅ 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

⊙/
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them ^ how he could fly. 2. Mother and

⊙ watch
Father ^ watched Homer FLY over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

[tʃæŋg]/
10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a/ CHAND in the sky as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 5;2;32-end 5;1;0-5 ID 006 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

Story #1

there was
1. 1. Once upon a time ∧ a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

c-they were happy
there were happy
POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

traded
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TADED FOR HOURS. 6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the pond was too ILL th

would go
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

4. The Ducks DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran/ to tell the Turtle that

were/ the turtle c-can't [kəʔ]
they would TAKING her. 6. But ∧ turtles can't fly. 7. How would the/ Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

①
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her ∧ 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

a
them. 3. If the Turtle could MOVE FAST they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

c-she
[ʃ]
she would/ be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

[s-stɪk]①
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her (to) the Turtle held the stick ∧ with her teeth ∅ 2. She knew

②c-that c-stick [daʃ] c-would
①[ɣ] ③ [ə] could
that (because) she held the stick with her DROSH she would be sorry if she opened her

could not
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a DIM fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better because the stick was so DIM . 3. The Ducks took the $\overset{\text{end}}{\text{ends}}$ of the stick and flew away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were $\overset{\text{so}}{\wedge}$ high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid and glad her eyes were $\overset{\text{closed}}{\text{CLOSE}}$. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her and $\overset{\text{c-she}}{\overset{\text{[S]}}{\text{she}}}$ kept still.

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were NOT ringing. 3. The Turtle could $\overset{\text{not}}{\wedge}$ hear ⓐll the BELLS play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask (where) the music was coming from $\overset{\text{[bəʔ]}}{\text{but}}$ she knew she must not open her mouth.

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and $\overset{\text{the}}{\wedge}$ Ducks could make $\overset{\text{their}}{\overset{\text{them}}{\text{a}}}$ home here. 3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle $\overset{\text{c-could}}{\overset{\text{[kəʔ]}}{\text{could}}}$ $\overset{\text{c-now}}{\overset{\text{[nɛʔ]}}{\text{now}}}$ open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, $\overset{\text{and}}{\wedge}$ trees, and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TURTLES $\overset{\text{[ækst]}}{\text{asked}}$ her to live with them. 8. She was happy and home at last. ② ①

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 5;1;5-24 ID 006 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were

would help them

all SALTED ⊙ ∧ it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This∧helped∧to keep them

all the c-other

[əʔ]

safe from cats. 6. All (the) other animals came to see them.

grew c-everyone

[plʔ]

2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-went

would

Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

give a c-a

to the [ant]

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go∧visit∧a sick AUNT.

③all

were ①

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father∧LEAVING for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were (all)

④alone

②alone

alone.

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. AS TOM

c-and

in ⊙[ðəʔ]

FLEW AROUND∧THE WOODS, Homer slept in the nest∧and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide (AWAKE) looking for Tom.

the

3. BY∧EVENING, it (had) started to get dark but Tom was not home.

6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOSH that it made Homer scared.

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

cat/ like

came a CATS. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

to ⊙

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat GRABBED TOM'S LEG WITH HIS MOUTH. 4. The cat ran

down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

and how

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

c-Homer/
[mə?]

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them/ how he could fly. 2. Mother and

c-tham
[ð]

Father watched Homer THAM over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

a day nothing ⊙

10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a COAT/ in the sky as

and the

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

②he ③learned
①could learn/

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4 TAPE 8:2:23- 8:1:0-22 ID 009 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

Story #1

c-pond
[p]
1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing
PONDS. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends
P-hours
BUT SHE NEVER SAID ANYTHING TO THE DUCKS5. She and the Ducks TALKED FOR/HOURS.6. The
Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

⊙
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the pond was too DRY ∧ t
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.
4. The Ducks/ DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that
* c-can't
[kæ̃ʔ]
they would/ TATE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the
⊙
Turtle∧with them?

⊙
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her∧with
them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said
a
she would be as/ SICK as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

sick
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her TAIL. 2. She kne
c-stick
[s] could
that because she held the stick with her TEETH she would be sorry if she opened her
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

flat the

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

because the stick was so BIG. 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and/flew

with the

the

away with the Turtle.

when the/were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her

when c-they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her

when the

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

*

and glad her eyes were/ THOMED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

③ the

fell crutch ① the

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

④ c-Turtle

② turtle the/

the/ he

Turtle could hear all the BUDS play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

there

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

not his

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

c-there

they turtles

and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TURTLE asked her to live with

*

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4 TAPE 8.1.0-22 ID 009 AGE 7.5 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

1. 1. Homer and [tamar] Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their Mother and ∧ their Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown. 4. Because they were/ all BROWN it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them safe from cats. 6. All the other animals ∧ that came to c-see [s] see them.

2. 1. As the boys grew, / * EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants, Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick / * AUNT.

2. Mother kissed Tom and and c-she [s] she and Father [lanθ] [laʔ, lanθ] LOTH for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all alone.

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom wanted to walk talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SAILED/ beside him. 4. Tom/ knew he could would have c-to a to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide awake AWAKED looking for Tom.

3. BY EVENING, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

6. 1. Homer/ heard a SOFT sound. 2. The sound was so LOUD that it made Homer c-scared [s] scared.

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree ∧ ⊙ he and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

up c-and up in the
up on
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

could likes
came a CAT. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

c-bill
c-Tom's [bi?]
scratching/of Tom
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

signing
[s-saɪ]
down the tree with Tom/SINGING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

on the
the
could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer FALLING to the ground.

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

home
home
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home,/ Homer AND TOM ⊙ WERE ASLEEP. 2. Mother and

Father watched Homer FLY over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

they were could
10. 1. The next day/was just right for flying. 2. There was not/a CLOUD in the sky as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly ∅ 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

Story 1

2;5 take c-her
tate [həʔ]
c-tate her
[t]/[tæʔ]
TATE HER

6;2 THOMED
[θroɷmd] <question intonation delivered to tester in order to gain her confirmation>
[θroɷmd]

8;8 SHE WAS HAPPY AND HOME AT LAST
[ʃɩʔ] c-she [sɩ] c-she was happy and at last 'and at last what?' "and" and she was happy and home at last "right"

Story 2

2;1 EVERYONE
<a long pause with whispered attempts at EVERYONE> 'I can't, I don't know that one' "try it" <pause> everyone <with question intonation followed probably by some positive reaction on the part of the tester> everyone

3;1 AUNT
aunt <with question intonation> aunt

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 9;1;40-end 9;2;0-17 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE/POOR

START

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on THE SEA with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

[ʃ-ʃi] c-ducks talk duck

and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TALKED FOR HOURS∅6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

c-tog ⊙ [?t] ^

2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too/ TOG, tl

duck

Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

4. The Ducks DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

they would MIX her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

the c-Ducks the duck

3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her∅ 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

⊙

she would be as STILLER as she could‸be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

that because she held the stick with her TEETH she would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

c- bis
[ɓɩ]
because the stick was so/ BIS ∅ 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

[koktɩt]
cook
and glad her eyes were COOKED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

[æks] c-where
her
[æst] [hə?]
Turtle could hear all the BELL play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

c-at
[æ?]
a c-home
[hə?]
8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

and plants. 6. There were NO turtles. 7. One of the TURLTES asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 9;1;0-17 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL AVERAGE/POOR

Story #2

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were

business s

all/ BINES it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick/ AUNT.

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father/BURNED for two days./ 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

to c-now
[nɛʔ]

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

c-Tom
now

wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SIT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

[f, f, fɔr]

5. 1. HOMER SLEPT AND SLEPT ALL DAY. 2. At noon he was wide looking for Tom.

c-evening
by [ivənənɪŋ]
by even

3. BY EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

c-Homer
[hə]
[s-keɪr]

6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUD that it made Homer scared.

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

like

came a CAKE. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

now

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

[weir]

had [w]

down the tree with Tom RAN after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

LEARNED TO FLY ON THE FIRST TRY. 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

c-a

[ə?]

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

c-when

[ə?] ⊙

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them ∧ how he could fly. 2. Mother and

⊙

Father watched Homer FLY ∧ over the nest∅ 3. They were so proud of him∅

c-next ③ as

[n] ① as

10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a /CHAND/ in the sky as

④ Mother

② Mother felt

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest∅ 3. Homer was so happy he could fly∅ 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

10;2;28-end
STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 11;1;0-5 ID 014 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #1

START

1. 1. Once upon a time ā Turtle lived on ā pond with two Ducks. 2. It was ā nice fishing POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks/ TADED FOR HOURS. 6. The Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

2. 1. After ā long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the $\overset{\text{ponds}}{\text{pond}}$ was too ILL, ∧⊙ th Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water. 4. The Ducks/ DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

they would c- taking
[tɛ]
they would/ TAKING her. 6. But turtles can't fly∅ 7.

c- how c-would
he [wəʔ]
he
How would the Ducks take the Turtle with them?

3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her∅ 2. At last, they thought of ā way to take her∧⊙with them. 3. If the Turtle could MOVE FAST they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said she would be as STILL as she could∧⊙be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

c-because
[biʔ]
that because she held the stick with her/ DROSH [draɷʃ] she would be sorry if she opened her mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better because the stick was so DIM. 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, ⊙ the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid and glad her eyes were CLOSE ② ①. 3. She thought above about everything the Ducks had told her and she kept still.

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were NOT ringing. 3. The Turtle could hear all the BELLS play nice ⊙ music. 4. She wanted to ask where the music was coming / from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. and The Turtle and Ducks could c-make [m] make a home c-here [hiəʔ] here. 3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could c-now [n] now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees, and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TURTLES asked her to live with them. 8. She was was c-happy [hæ] happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 10;2;39-end 11;1;0-5 ID 014 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in ā nice green c-woods [wʔ, wʔ] woods with their Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were all / SALTED it ⊙ ^would c-be [jəʔ] be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them safe from cats. 6. All (the) other animals came to see them.

2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants, Homer want went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to (go) visit / ā sick AUNT.

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father / LEAVING for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all alone.

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted ⊙ ^to now. 3. AS TOM FLEW AROUND THE WOODS Homer slept in the nest ⊙ ^and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKE looking for Tom. 3. BY EVENING, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

6. 1. Homer heard ā big sound. 2. The sound was so LOSH that it made Homer [s-s-Keird] scared. 3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

[ænd]

were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard ā noise. 7. Up and up the tree

Father had c-told

to like

came a CATS . 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

c-owls

[a?]   he

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard ā loud/ hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

[flulu:]

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat ② ① / GRABBED TOM'S LEG WITH HIS MOUTH. 4. The cat ran

down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

⊙ ⊙

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly ∧ now ∅ 2. So Tom began to teach ∧ Homer. 3. Homer

c-well c-when

[v] [w]

could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

5. He fell ā lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

⊙

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them ∧ how he could fly. 2. Mother and

c-tham

⊙ [ən,əm]

Father watched Homer ∧ THAM over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

the c-next c-day c-as

nest [dɛ?] [ɛ?]

10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not ā COAT in the sky as

and

Mother ∧ Father, Tom and Homer left the nest ∅ 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned ā long time ago.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2 TAPE 11;1;37-end / 11;2;0-20 ID 015 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #1

START

1. 1. Once upon a time/a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

                                                                  c-and
                                                                  [æʔ]
TAFE. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks POTTED FOR/HOURS. 6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too DRYER, th

Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

                                  [ˈliv]
4. The Ducks/DECIDED TO LEAVE THE TURTLE BEHIND. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

                                                              how would c-the
                                      [kæn-t]   he
they would TAKE her∅ 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

       if c-the
          they   on
them. 3. (If) the Turtle could keep still they would let her go ∧ 4. The Turtle said

                                                  [mæːeɪd]
she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks/ had made her happy today.

                                                          c-stick
                                                          [s,S]
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

that because she held the stick with her LEAF she would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

c-so
[S,S]
because/the stick was so BIGGER. 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes OPEN. 2. She was afraid

c-her
[hə]
and glad her eyes were CLOSED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

③the
①the
the
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

④c-turtle
②turtles
⊙
c-wanted
wait
Turtle could hear all the BELLS play nice∧music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

c-here
there
8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

[plænt-θs]
on
the
[tæn-tɪz]
[tæn]
and plants. 6. There were many turtles⊘ 7. One ⓞf the TANTTES asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2 TAPE 11;2;0-20 ID 015 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

c-nice [g]

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were all/BROWNER it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them safe from cats.

all of the

6. All the other animals came to see them.

2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants, Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly ① and hunt, Homer slept.

3. 1. MOTHER TOLD TOM THAT THEY WOULDN'T LEAVE THEM UNTIL HOMER LEARNED TO FLY. 2. Mother kissed Tom and she/ and Father LEFT for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all alone.

[noω]

4. 1. Homer thought this/ would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. /Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide/ANITH looking for Tom.

[ɛv-vənɪŋ]
c-by [ɛvrɪʔ]
be every

3. BY EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

c-the
[h-hoomər] [æ̃ʔ] [s·soω]

6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so WET that it made Homer scared.

c-tree and saw
three and saw

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

were looking up at him. 6. IT WAS A MOUSE COMING UP THE TREE. 7. Up and up the tree

c-what c-that
[əʔ] that's like

came a CAT . 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

⊙ he helped

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry ^ for help Ø

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. to the 3. Homer

when c-he c-first c-the
the [fʌrs] ⊙ [ð̆]

could not fly well Ø 4. When he first took off ^ Homer / KOTH / to the ground.

c-his
he

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them / how he could fly. 2. Mother and

Father / watched Homer DRIP over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

c-was a c-clouds
[wʔ] [kləʔ]

10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a CLOUDS in the sky as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

11;2;23-end
STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3 TAPE 12;1;0- ID 016 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL POOR

START

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

BABY. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

taller than
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TALKER FOR HOURS. 6. The

c-herself
[hərs-s]
Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

the c-pond c-flood
[pa̤] [floɑʔ]
2. 1. After a long RAIN the pond began to FLOOD. / 2. *Because the pond was too DRY, ⊙ ^ tl

c-told c-water
[toɑʔ] [waʔ]
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

4. The Ducks / DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

they would TAKE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

c-felt c-for
duck/[f] the/
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

c-could
[əʔəʔ]
them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

duck day
she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

p-because
[bi:]
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

[əpínd]
that because she held the stick with her TEETHING she would be sorry if she opened her

[mʌtθ]
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

[bɛ-tər]
5. 1. The Ducks found a LITTLE stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

⊙ they
because the stick was so BIG ∅ 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick ∧ and flew

away with the Turtle.

when they .
they/ c-shut [ʃ] [əréid] [ə]/
6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was/ afraid

every
and glad her eyes were CLOSED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

the and
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. ∧ The bells were ringing. 3. The

would [bɩθ] waited
Turtle could hear all the/ BITHS play nice/ music./ 4. She wanted to ask where the

⊙ month
music was coming ∧ from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

③ a last ④ duck
① the last ② duck/ the her
8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and ∧ Ducks could make a home here.

and now
3. The Ducks landed. 4. ∧ The Turtle could now open her eyes ∧ 5. She/ saw rocks, trees,

they c-one [æʔ]
and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TRAINS asked her to live with

c-home [hə̃ʔ]
them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3 TAPE 12;1;0- ID 016 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL POOR

Story #2

⊙
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods‸with their

c-mother [prɛti]
[mə?]
Mother and Father~~.~~ 3. Homer and Tom were A PRETTY GREEN COLOR∅4. Because they were

c-this
[ðɛ? ðɪ?]
all BROWN, it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

another
safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

[ɛvər-wʌn] c-when
[a?] and [w] waited
2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-went c-slept
[wə?] leaned hut [s]
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom| learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

stick [aont]
3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick AUNT.

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEFT (for) two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all alone.

c-this c-wanted
tonight [l?] we [wl?] know
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

⊙
wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest‸and Tom RIT beside him. 4. Tom knew

let
he would have to get (the) food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

c-woke c-for
[wə?wat] ⊙ ⊙the
5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon‸he was wide PUSHED looking‸for Tom∅

[ɛ́vən] [startɪn]
3. BY/EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

that it
a [luodər] it
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUDER ⊙‸(that) it made Homer scared.

he
3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and‸saw two wide eyes. 5. They

they
they/ ⊙
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise0 7. Up and up the tree∧

could c-Homer [m] like
came a CAT. 8. What would he do? 9. *Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

tonight c-Homer [?]
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was (so) afraid.

Homer
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

from
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

racing [r]
down the tree with Tom RASSING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

waited
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

the/ [nuɷd]/
could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer SNOWED to the ground0 /

is c-fell
his [s]/
5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy0

⊙
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home∧ Homer showed them how he could fly. 2. Mother and

Father watched Homer FLEW over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

they could c-in/ [ə?]
10. 1. THE NEXT DAY IT WAS RAINING VERY HARD. 2. There was not a/ CLOUD in the sky as

and [æ?]
Mother,∧ Father,/ Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

2;2 BECAUSE
/'uh, I don't know this one'
"do your best" / [bi:l, bi]
"If you don't know you can
skip it"

6;9 FATHER HAD TOLD
<child's intonation on the
start of this sentence is such
that the previous sentence seems
to be speech attributed to
Father, e.g. Father asked.>

12;2;12-end
STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4 TAPE 13;1;0-8 ID 017 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #1

START

1. 1. Once upon a/time a/Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing
pond
PONDS. 3. They were happy/there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends
c-turtle [tʌrtə] (over "Turtle")

BUT SHE NEVER SAID ANYTHING TO THE DUCKS. 5. She and the Ducks TALKED FOR HOURS. 6. The
c-she [ʃ] (over "She")

Turtle liked to hear/herself talk.

c-began
[bigeɪn]
began
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the pond was too DRY ⊙ ∧ tl

c-turtle
[tʌrt]
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

4. The Ducks DECIDED TO take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

c-tate
[teɪʔ]
they would/ TATE her./ 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

left [l] (over "felt"); [av], c-of, [sat]/[əʔ] (over "thought of")
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

would (over "could")
she would be as/ SICK as she could be./ 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

c-to
[t]
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her ⊙ ∧/ TAIL. 2. She knew

that because she held the stick with her TEETH, ⊙ ∧ she would be sorry if she opened her

*mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be/ able to/ hold on better

because the stick was so BIG Ø 3. The Ducks took/ the ends of/ the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid/

[illegible] ② ①

[θãõː]

[θʌmd]/ c-thought

through

and glad/ her eyes were/ THOMED. 3. She thought about/ everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ⑤c-wanted ringing. 3. The

c-buds ③nice music. ④c-she [wɜ̃]

[bʌd]/ ⊙ ⊙①music ②[ʃ]

Turtle could hear all the BUDS play nice music Ø 4. She wanted to ask where the

c-from

[pfhə]

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

called*

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks/ could make a home here.

c-rocks

[ra]

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

c-there were c-many c-one [æst]

they were [mɛn] on ask

and plants. 6. There were many turtles Ø 7. One of the TURTLE asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4 TAPE 12;2;35-end 13;1;0-8 ID 017 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were

all BROWN ⊙ ʌ it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

[œvərjʌŋ]c-saw
[œvərjʌŋ] [s]/

2. 1. As the boys grew,| EVERYONE saw that Homer was lazy∅ 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants, ⊙ ʌ

[lĩɚd]
[lin]
hut ⊙

Homer went to sleep∅ 3. When Tom| learned to fly and hunt, ʌ Homer slept∅

stick/[juænt]

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick AUNT.

[beɩ-ɣ̃s]

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father/ LDTH for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

Homer c-thought ③ to know ④ c-Tor
[hɩʔ] ① to know ② [taʔ

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom/SAILED beside him. 4. Tom knew

c-so
[ʃ]

he would * have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

awake

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKED looking for Tom.

[ɛvnɩŋ]
[ɛvɛnɩŋ]

3. BY/EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

③ Homer heard ④ the sound was so loud c-Homer
① Homer heard a soft sound ② The sound was so loud/ [hoœ]

6. 1. Homer heard a SOFT sound. 2. The sound was so LOUD that it made Homer scared.

white

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

⑥ up and up the tree
④ the tree
② tree

were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree ①

⑦ came a cat
⑤ came a cat
③ came/

what like*

came a CAT . 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

c-thought
to/

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly/thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

singing after
c-singing/
[sɪt]
①

down the tree with Tom SINGING after ① ∅ 5. The cat got away ^ but Homer/and Tom were safe

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

on

could not fly well∅ ④ c-then 4. When he first took off, Homer ② ① / FALLING to the ground./

② he fell a c-lot. ③ when
①[bat]
wing

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer AND TOM/WERE ASLEEP. 2. Mother and

Father watched Homer FLY over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not/a CLOUD in the sky * as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest∅ 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

DNK-02-017

Story 1

3;2 MOUTH

Stick with her teeth. she 'oh no' "just go on" '[oa]' she would be sorry if she opened her mouth <child reread the same line>

Story 2

4;4 HAVE TO GET

have <pronounced [hæv]> to get
have <pronounced [hæf]>
have <pronounced [hæv]> to get

10;2 as Mother, c-Father,
as
as Mother [æ̃:n]
as Mother/
AS MOTHER, FATHER,

8;2 MAKE A HOME HERE

<the child's immediately prior mistake of called for could caused the following fragment to become a hollered imperative, as follows> make a home here!

6;9 TO EAT BABY OWLS

to eat babies c-baby [beɪˀ] to eat c-baby owls

14:1:41-end
STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 14:2:0-29 ID 018 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #1

START

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on THE SEA with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

c-she
the
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TALKED FOR HOURS. 6. The Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

c-th
[tə
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too TOG, th Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

on/*
4. The Ducks DECIDED TO take the Turtle∅∧ 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that they would MIX her∅ 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the Turtle with them?

c-the
[dʌʔ]
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

c-stiller
still
she would be as STILLER as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

c-sorry
[s]
that because she held the stick with her TEETH, she would be sorry if she opened her mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better
c-bis
[bɪʔ]
because the stick was so BIS . 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew
away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid
⊙
and glad her eyes were COOKED. 3. She thought about everything‸the Ducks had told her
and she kept still.

the [weɪr]
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The
c-bell
bells
Turtle could hear all the BELL play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask where the
c-knew
[t]
music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.
turtles
3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,
[weɪr]
and plants.. 6. There were NO turtles. 7. One of the TURTLES asked her to live with
them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5 TAPE 14;2;12-29 ID 018 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

babies∅
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby ^ hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown. 4. Because they were all BINES, it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

a
2. 1. As the boys grew, EVERYONE saw that Homer was ^ lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants, Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick AUNT.

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father BURNED for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all
along
alone∅

c-Homer
home
[noə]
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom
c-sit c-beside
[sɪs] [bikəʔ]
wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SIT beside him. 4. Tom knew he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

c-was
[wəʔ]
5. 1. HOMER SLEPT/AND SLEPT ALL DAY. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKE looking for Tom.
[ivɛnɪŋ]
[iv]
[ɛvriəʔ]
3. BY EVENING it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUD that it made Homer scared.

3. What could it be~~?~~ 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise0 7. Up/and up the tree

what would he c-do
[bi?]
came a CAKE. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

C-Homer's
Homer
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

c-and
had
down the tree with Tom RAN/ after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

[wan-tɪd] [bigæn]
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. HOMER LEARNED

TO FLY ON THE FIRST TRY0 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

then c-and
[h]
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them/how he could fly0 2. Mother and

Father watched Homer FLY over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

[ʃænd]
[ʃeɪŋ]
10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a CHAND in the sky as

c-Father
[ə̃ʔ]
Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly0 ∧ 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

Story 1

2;4 < 'I forgot where I was'
"right there" >

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3A TAPE 15; 1; 44-end / 15; 2; 0-37 ID 019 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #1

START

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing/

c-happy
then were [hæʔp]
BABY. 3. They were happy there. 4. *The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

had turtle
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks TALKER a lot. 6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

c-rain
[r] raise/
2. 1. After a long RAIN the pond began to/ RISE ø 2. Because the pond was too/ DRY ,⊙ ∧ th

c-going
[gɔ̃ɪʔ]
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

c-tell
want to take c-ran the/[t]
went to take [r]
4. The Ducks wanted to take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

they would TAKE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

[s-s-sari]
[f-felt]the [s-sɔr]
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

now
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle/held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

hold [ti-θɪŋ]
that because she held the stick with her/ TEETHING she would be sorry if she opened her

could
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

[ʌbəl] c-to
[ʌn]/
under the it ⊙
5. 1. The Ducks found a LITTLE stick. 2. The Turtle would be able∧to hold on better∧

because the stick was so BIG ∅ 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

c-high [æf-r-rąı
[ha] easy/ [æv]
6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her/ eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

[ɛz]/ c-closed
[ɛz]/ [k, kloost]
and glad her/ eyes were CLOSED . 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

every I
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew/over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

c-biths play
[bɪʔ] [bʌsi] c-where
bees play/ ⊙ Bessie went/ [ðəʔ]
Turtle could hear all the/ BITHS play nice∧music∅ 4. She wanted to ask where the

mice c-must
[mąı] the [mʌ̃]
music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home/here.

c-the c-saw
[ð] [ɛs-s] now [w] turtles
3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could (now) open her/ eyes.∧ 5. She saw rocks, trees,
c-trains ask
[træ̃]
[t, træniz]
and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TRAINS asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3A TAPE 15.2;15-37 ID 019 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

P-Homer
[hamar]   babies ⊙
1. 1./ Homer and Tom were baby ∧ hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

⊙
Mother ∧ and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were A PRETTY GREEN COLOR. 4. Because they were

it
all BROWN it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

c-lazy
[læzi]
[leɪʔ]   went
2. 1. As the boys grew, they all saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-Homer   c-and
[heʔ]   [æn]
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

c-sick [frɛəɛnd]
visiting [s-sɪʔ]
3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick friend.

asked [ʃ·ʃi]
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEFT for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

want
4. 1. *Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

c-to [tɔək]
want [tə]
wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom *RIT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

work   [waɪn-ʔnd]/[buəʃɛd]/ booking
5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide PUSHED looking for Tom.

3. That night, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

loud
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUDER that it made Homer scared.

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

c-noise
[n]
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

c-liked
looked
came a CAT. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

[f-flai] [h-hoomar]
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

⊙
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry ∧ for help Ø

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

racing
[ræ?]
down the tree with Tom RASSING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

want to c-learn
[wan-nt] to [lʌr]
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

c-snowed
[sn, snaʊd]
could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer SNOWED to the ground.

as c-he
[hi?]
5. He fell a lot. 6. Then (as) he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly.

had where
wore
8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

how he could fly
could fly
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them how (he) could fly. 2. Mother and

c-over the c-nest
[ʌ?, oʊv]
fly every the [nɛ?]
Father watched Homer FLEW over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

the c-next day it c-was they c-was/ c-as
the nest day it [wə?] they [wə?] cold / c-sky [ə?, s]
[n]
10. 1. The next day IT WAS RAINING VERY HARD. 2. There was not a CLOUD in the sky as

Mother Father
[æ?]
Mother, ∧ Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly Ø ∧ ⊙ 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

DNK-02-019

Story 1

1;4 THE DUCKS
had something / the ducks <child skipped a line of original text, caught herself after two words, and started again at the right place>

4;3	right	c-beside
	c-rit	[bisaɪʔ]
	[r]	
	c-rit	
	[r]	
	RIT	BESIDE

Story 2

4;1 HOMER THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE FUN
<reader's intonation was such that the text seemed to be punctuated as follows> Homer thought, "This would be fun."

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4A TAPE 18;2;20-end
19;1;0-11 ID 025 AGE ____ GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL POOR

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

pond
PONDS
c-she c-never
but/ share/
[ʃiɛ?]
turtle
3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

c-she
[ʃ]
c-lot
[la?]
BUT SHE NEVER SAID ANYTHING TO THE DUCKS. 5. She and the/Ducks TALKED a lot. 6. The

turtles like *
Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the pond was too DRY, tl

Ducks told the Turtle they would fly ⊙ away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

③ talk to the turtles
① talk the turtles
④ they
② they
turtles
4. The Ducks wanted to take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

* the
they would/ TATE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

turtles
Turtle with them?

③ sorry c-for
② [f] ⑤ c-her
① for ④ [hɪ?]
left
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to/take her with

turtles
them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

she would be as SICK as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.
because the ducks told her to 0 the turtles/ hit
c-her to/ the [θ]

[h]
[s,s,stɪk] *
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her/ TAIL. 2. She knew

had
be c-sorry
[soʊ?]
c-opened
[oʊ?]
that because she held the stick with her TEETH, she would be sorry if she/ opened her

and could
mouth 0 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

c-took of c-the
[tʊk] it
because the stick was so BIG∅ 3. The Ducks/ took the ends of the stick and flew

[ʃ-ʃʌt]
[ʃʌ]
away with the Turtle. [qɷʔ]

c-were
where
6. 1. When they were high‸above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

ground [θʌmt]
[grãɷʔ] [θʌm]
[werθ]/ [θ]/[θ]
and glad her eyes were THOMED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

the
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

c-turtle
[tər] bells ①
Turtle could hear all the BUDS play nice‸music∅ 4. She wanted to ask where the

* ①
music was coming‸from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

c-saw ②[hʌɪr]
[wəʔ] the ①[hjəʔ]
8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and‸Ducks could make a home here.

④c-the c-ducks c-the
③ her [dʌʔ] in [ɣ] a rock
3. The Ducks landed∅ 4.‸ The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw‸rocks, trees,

there c-were c-one of the turtles [ækS]
[wəʔ] on the/
and plants. 6. There were many turtles∅ 7. One (of) the TURTLE asked her to live with

c-at
so at her [əʔ]
them. 8. She was‸happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-4A TAPE 18;2:37-end 19;1;0-11 ID 025 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL POOR

Story #2

hoots owl / c-with [w]

1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

⊙ / c-Homer [hə?] Homer

Mother∧ and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brownØ 4. Because they were

all/ BROWN ⊙∧ it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

all c-the / all/ / all [ʒɪ?]

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

the / c-was [wə?] as / then / ⊙ / ⊙

2. 1. As the boys grew, they all saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat∧ ants,∧

wanted / p-slept split

Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer/ slept.

3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick friend.

and she / and she / she / looked [l] / *

2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LOTH for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all alone.

②c-thought ①[θ]/ / ③it would ④he would ⑤his / [slɪf] / ⊙

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to∧ nowØ 3. Tom

c-talk [l] / c-slept [s] / silent / c-beside because

wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom/ SAILED beside him. 4. Tom knew he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

awake

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKED looking for Tom.

3. That night, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

6. 1. Homer heard a SOFT sound. 2. The sound was so/ LOUD that it made Homer scared.

that would / be / look / he

3. What could ⓘt beØ 4. (He) looked down from the tree and∧ saw two wide eyes. 5. They

nose
noses in
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard ⓐ noise. 7. Up and/up ^ the tree

c-what would he c-do
that would he did
came a CAT. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

⊙
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry ^ for help.

c-ran
[wəʔ]
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

⊙
down the tree ^ with Tom SINGING after it ∅ 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

⊙
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach ^ Homer ∅ 3. Homer
could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer/ FALLING to the ground.

of c-his were working
he
5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off ^ the nest, his wings ^ worked. 7. He could fly.

[humər]
8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

Tom [humər]
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer AND TOM WERE ASLEEP . 2. Mother and

watch ⊙
Father watched Homer FLY ^ over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

as to fly ⊙
10. 1. The next day was just right for flying ∅ 2. There was not a CLOUD in the sky ^ (as)

and [humər] [humər]
Mother, ^ Father, / Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

to learn
wished that he had ^ learned ⓐ long time ago.

STOP

Story 1

1;6 through 2;2 HEAR HERSELF TALK <···>
WAS TOO DRY THE

<there was a Knocking on the door of the recording room, probably causing the following sequence> hear <Knocking starts> hear 'you want me to stop reading for a minute' "just keep going" herself talk After a long time the pond began to dry up ⊘ because <Knocking at door> the "yes" <tester speaking to person at door, while reader whispers to himself [pãʔ] "why don't you start over. start at the after, I'm sorry" After a long time the pond began to dry up ⊘ because the pond was too dry, the

7;4 COMING FROM BUT SHE KNEW
SHE MUST NOT OPEN

coming$\overset{\odot}{\wedge}$ from but she [luʔ] she c-knew the music/[məʔ] she c-must not open <child tried to make a clause break after "coming" to adjust for his earlier repunctuation mistake, however he recovered and dropping intonation as is appropriate on FROM>

2;5 TATE

tate 'whatever'

4;1 TAIL

tail <with question intonation, delivered to the tester for confirmation of his utterance>

Story 2

3;2 TWO DAYS

two <rustle of paper heard, apparently child looked at next page since TWO is next to last word on page> two day. 'I don't think that sounds right' "OK"

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-5A TAPE 20,1,0-20 ID 026 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL POOR

Story #1

START

c-time
tame P-turtle [fɪʃ-ɪŋ]
1. 1. Once upon a time a/Turtle lived on THE SEA with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

POND. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

P-always
[ɔ] duck/ P-talked
and she/always had something to say∅ 5. She and the Ducks TALKED a lot. 6. The

P*
Turtle liked to hear/herself talk.

c-dry
[tʃ] P*
2. 1./After a long time the pond began to/dry up./ 2. Because the pond was too/ TOG t

duck ⊙awhile *
Ducks told the Turtle they would/fly ^ away∅ 3. They were/going to look for more water.

P-wanted
wants c-ran
duck/[w]/[wæt] there run turtles
4. The Ducks wanted to take the Turtle∅ 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

c-can't
the [kæn-t]
they would MIX / her. 6. But ^ turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

duck P* P*
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they/thought of a way to take her with

P* c-still
[tɪ]
them∅ 3. If the Turtle/could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

c-she
the the turtle [ʃ-ʃi] duck
she would be as STILLER as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

STOP

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

that because she held the stick with her TEETH she would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2A TAPE 20.2; 5-37 ID 028 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #1

START

on c-a c-pond
[wʌnt-s] the [paʔ]
1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing
c-happy
[p]
TAFE. 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks/POTTED a lot. 6. The
Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

dry
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too DRYER ⊙ ^ t
Ducks/told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.
4. The Ducks wanted to LEAVE THE TURTLE BEHIND. 5. They ran to/tell the Turtle that
cannot
they would TAKE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the
Turtle with them?

c-they c-a
the [təθ] [d̶əʔ]
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with
them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said
c-her
[həʔ]
she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick/with her teeth. 2. She knew
⊙
that because she held the stick with her LEAF, ^ she would be sorry if she opened her
c-the
[ʃ]
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold/on better
c-bigger
the c-stick c-was so big
sticks/[wə] end
because the stick was so BIGGER . 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes OPEN. 2. She was afraid
② her/ ③ were
① the glad her eyes
and glad her eyes were CLOSED. 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her
she kept still
kept still
and she kept still.

③ the
[f-fluʊ] ① the
7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The
④ c-turtle all the c-nice ① music were
② [tʌr] the [n] ^ her
Turtle could hear all the BELLS play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

c-she
[əʔ]
music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

c-a c-here
[ɨ] c-a home/her
her home
8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

c-landed
[l] [tʌrt-təl]
3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,
[tæ̃ʔɫɪs]
they [t,tæ̥n̥] c-to [w]
and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the/TANTTES asked her to live with

the
them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2A TAPE 20,2,19-37 ID 028 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

hoots
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brownØ 4. Because they were

all BROWNER it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

from cats
[stecf]from the cats
safe from∧cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

a
2. 1. As the boys grew, they all saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-learned c-hunt
[l] [ʌh]
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

he
3. 1. MOTHER TOLD TOM THAT THEY WOULDN'T LEAVE THEM UNTIL HOMER LEARNED TO FLY.

for two
two
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEFT for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

all c-he c-Tom
the [əʔ]
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew

slept c-to
and
he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide ANITH looking for Tom.

he
3. That night, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

the [s-keɪrd]
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so WET that it made Homer scared.

would ⊙ he
3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree∧and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

were looking up at him. 6. IT WAS A MOUSE COMING UP THE TREE. 7. Up ^the and/ up the tree/

c-father ③ c-ea
[f-f] ① like to be

came a CAT. 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

④ baby owls
② baby owls
through

baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly/ thought Homer∅ 11. Homer/ was/ so afraid.

c-for
[f]

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill./ 4. The cat ran

down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

c-he [kaθ]/
[hi?] [kuæθ]
[t,kæθ]

could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer/ KOTH to the ground.

c-lot as c-he
[l] [hi?]

5. He fell a lot. 6. Then (as) he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly

8. Tom and Homer were so happy∅

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them how he could fly. 2. Mother and

Father watched Homer DRIP/ over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

c-the c-there
they they

10. 1. The next day (was) just right for flying. 2. There was not a/ CLOUDS in the sky as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 1;1;0-17 ID 029 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing

⊙
POND 3. They were happy ^ there∅ 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

⊙ tadəd /
∅ [tudə⊙
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks/ TADED FOR HOURS 6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

[ʌvitər]
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up. 2. Because the pond was too/ ILL ^⊙ th
they c-would
they [w²]
were
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

c-they
[ðə]
4. The Ducks decided to take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

talking
they would/ TAKING her∅ 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

Turtle with them?

c-felt
[f²]
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

c-they c-let
[ð²] [l²]
them. 3. If the Turtle could MOVE FAST they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

c-still
[s]
she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

the c-turtle
[tʌr]
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

c-drosh
[d-dr²]
that because she held the stick with her DROSH she would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

c-better
[ə²]

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

because the stick was/so DIM 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

Then

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

and glad/her eyes were *CLOSE 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were NOT ringing. 3. The

c-hear
be

Turtle could hear all the BELLS play nice music. 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

and

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond~~.~~ 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

c-one
[ə²]

and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TURTLES asked her to live with

c-was
[hæ²]

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-1 TAPE 1; 1; 18-32 ID 029 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX F ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

homes
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brown∅ 4. Because they were
c-salted
[sal-+ɛd]
[s]   c-this
                                                      with/
all SALTED it would be hard to see them in their nest∅ 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

c-everyone   c-Homer   c-when
[ɛvrɪ?]   [tə]   [ɔ?]
2. 1. As the boys grew, everyone saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,
c-and/ hunt
he
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

① had to c-go c-visit ⑤ a c-sick aunt.
② [g]
③ give [hɪ?] ④ a stick
3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick friend.
c-leaving
[ɪ?]
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEAVING for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.
c-would   know.   c-as
[ɪː]   [æ̃?]
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. AS TOM

FLEW AROUND THE WOODS Homer slept in the nest and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get/the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

5. 1. Homer woke up alone. 2. At noon he was wide AWAKE looking for Tom.
c-it
he
3. By evening, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

[how-mər]
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOSIT that it made Homer scared.
and saw
saw
3. *What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree (and) saw two wide eyes. 5. They

r-and
[æ̃²]
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree

c-cats
cat c-had
[æ²]
came a CATS 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer/that cats liked to eat

Ⓡowls. Ⓡoh
Ⓒowls. Ⓒoh
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.

3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat GRABBED TOM'S LEG WITH HIS MOUTH . 4. The cat ran

c-the
[n]
down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe

O O
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly^nowø 2. So Tom began to teach^Homer. 3. Homer

r-the
[ð]
could not fly well. 4. When he first took off, Homer FELL to the ground.

c-worked r-the
[wə, wərə] [hɪ²]
5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly

8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

c-Mother c-Homer
[hɪ²] [bə²]
O
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them^how he could fly. 2. Mother and

c-tham
than
[ðæ²]
Father watched Homer THAM over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

the c-next c-was
[nɛs] [w²] where O
10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a COAT in the sky^as

Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nestø 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

Story 1

6;2 CLOSE

close < pronounced [kloʊz] > / close < pronounced [kloʊs] >

Story 2

6;3 WHAT COULD IT BE ? HE LOOKED DOWN

< reader's intonation suggested he interpreted this as WHAT COULD IT BE ? HE ASKED. This error may have triggered following error in 6;4 >

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2 TAPE 1;1; 33-46 ID 030 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing
c-tafe
[tæf] c-they c-there
staff [ɔl] [ð] duck [frænz]
TAFE 3. They were happy there. 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends
② [hɔrz] ③ c-the
① [h,hɑrz] ①[əz]
and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks POTTED/ for hours 6. The
Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

dry
2. 1. After a long time the pond began to dry up∅ 2. Because the pond was too DRYER ⊙ t
Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.
[di-klaɪd] too tall for ⊙
4. The Ducks decided to LEAVE THE TURTLE BEHIND. 5. They ran to tell ^ the Turtle ^ that
wide
[waɪəl]
they would TAKE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the
Turtle with them?

c-her c-of
[ɚ] ⊙ [ə²]
3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her∅ 2. At last, ^ they thought of a way to take her with
them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said
c-be∅
could ⊙[bi²] mad
she would be as STILL as she could ^ be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.
c-her know
[jə²] know
4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to, the Turtle held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew
c-would
a could
that because she held the stick with her LEAF she would be sorry if she opened her
could
mouth. 3. The Turtle couldn't wait to go.

c-able
[æʔ] [bʌtər]

5. 1. The Ducks found a fat stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

talk
than [tʌʔ] end

because the stick was so BIGGER Ø ^ 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

c-the
c-trees they c-eyes
[s] [iʔ]

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes OPEN. 2. She was afraid

[ɛvri-θɪŋ]

and glad her eyes were CLOSED 3. She thought about everything the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

bell

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

c-ask her
⊙ [s] ⊙

Turtle could hear all the BELLS play nice ^ music Ø 4. She wanted to ask where ^ the

knows

music was coming from but she knew she must not open her mouth.

duck there

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw a nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home here.

duck

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could now open her eyes. 5. She saw rocks, trees,

and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the TANTTES asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

1; 1; 48-end
STUDY DNK TEXT 02-2 TAPE 1; 2; 0-15 ID 030 AGE 8 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

Story #2

○ wood
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot ^ owlsØ 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

c-they
there
Mother and Father. 3. Homer and Tom were all brownØ 4. Because they were

c-their [nas]
the
all BROWNER it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

c-everyone
boy [Evrijɛren]
2. 1. As the boys grew, everyone saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-went
[w]
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

c-mother told
c-told
the [tal]
3. 1. MOTHER TOLD TOM THAT THEY WOULDN'T LEAVE THEM UNTIL HOMER LEARNED TO FLY.

[tu-deɪ]
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEFT for two days. 3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

c-now
[nə]
4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to nowØ 3. Tom

know
town [n]
wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom SAT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

c-was
○ saw [ə,aʊðər]
5. 1. Homer woke up aloneØ 2. At noon ^ he was wide ANITH looking for TomØ

starting
[bi][havən] was [s,stret]
3. That night, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

c-so
[to]
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so WET that it made Homer scared.

3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

up the
c-the
up to
were looking up at him. 6. IT WAS A MOUSE COMING UP THE TREE 7. Up and up the tree

what c-would r-the [ʔʔ]
[wan] like
came a CAT 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat

c-was
[w]
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

Homer
7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help∅

asked ⊙fly ⊙
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran

c-got
[kaʔ]
down the tree with Tom RUNNING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe.

[wantin]
8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer

⊙ [gaθ]
could not fly well∅ 4. When he first took off, Homer KOTH to the ground.

[flɛl] the jump of as wing c-worked working
5. He fell a lot∅ 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly∅

was
8. Tom and Homer were so happy∅

⊙ ⊙ show
9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them how he could fly. 2. Mother and

c-drip
drop
drip
Father watched Homer DRIP over the nest∅ 3. They were so proud of him.

c-next
c-the [naʔ]
they cloud
10. 1. The next day was just right for flying. 2. There was not a CLOUDS in the sky as

c-he
[hiʔ] I
Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly∅ 4. He

wished that he had learned a long time ago.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3 TAPE 1;2;17-25 ID 031 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ______

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

Story #1

1. 1. Once upon a time a Turtle lived on a pond with two Ducks. 2. It was a nice fishing/

① got

BABY . 3. They were happy ^ there ∅ 4. The Ducks and the Turtle were good friends

c-talker

[tə] [hɔrs].

and she always had something to say. 5. She and the Ducks/ TALKER ~~for~~ hours. 6. The

Turtle liked to hear herself talk.

[f, flud]

2. 1. After a long RAIN the pond began to RISE ∅ 2. Because the pond was too DRY th

duck

Ducks told the Turtle they would fly away. 3. They were going to look for more water.

duck/ then

4. The Ducks decided to take the Turtle. 5. They ran to tell the Turtle that

how would the duck take the

how/

how would the ducks take the

they would TAKE her. 6. But turtles can't fly. 7. How would the Ducks take the

him

Turtle with them?

then

3. 1. The Ducks felt so sorry for her. 2. At last, they thought of a way to take her with

them. 3. If the Turtle could keep still they would let her go. 4. The Turtle said

duck

she would be as STILL as she could be. 5. The Ducks had made her happy today.

c-because

[bi] ②

4. 1. Because the Ducks told her to ∅ the Turtle ^ held the stick with her teeth. 2. She knew

c-held c-opened

[hoo] the [op, op]

held [ti, ti, tiθiŋ]

that because she held the stick with her/ TEETHING, she would be sorry if she opened her

mouth. 3. The Turtle/couldn't wait to go.

c-on [a] the/

5. 1. The Ducks found a LITTLE stick. 2. The Turtle would be able to hold on better

that [ðəˀ] the the/ c-took [kə]

because the stick was so BIG ∅ ^ 3. The Ducks took the ends of the stick and flew

away with the Turtle.

6. 1. When they were high above the trees, the Turtle kept her eyes shut. 2. She was afraid

○

and glad her eyes were CLOSED 3. She thought about everything ^ the Ducks had told her

and she kept still.

c-duck duck

7. 1. Soon the Ducks flew over a church. 2. The bells were ringing. 3. The

the/c-biths [pɪˀ] ○ her

Turtle could hear all the/ BITHS play nice ^ music∅ 4. She wanted to ask where the

music was coming from but she knew/she must not open her mouth.

duck duck ○

8. 1. At last the Ducks saw ⓐ nice pond. 2. The Turtle and Ducks could make a home ^ here∅

duck now and

3. The Ducks landed. 4. The Turtle could (now) open her eyes. 5. ^ She saw rocks, ^ trees,

c-trains [təhʊ]

and plants. 6. There were many turtles. 7. One of the/ TRAINS asked her to live with

them. 8. She was happy and home at last.

STUDY DNK TEXT 02-3 TAPE 1;2;27-46 ID 031 AGE 7 GRADE 02 SEX M ETHNICITY ________

READING LEVEL GOOD

Story #2

wood
1. 1. Homer and Tom were baby hoot owls. 2. They lived in a nice green woods with their

O
Mother and Father∅ 3. Homer ^ and Tom were A PRETTY GREEN COLOR∅ 4. Because they were

it c-would
was
all BROWN ^ it would be hard to see them in their nest. 5. This helped to keep them

safe from cats. 6. All the other animals came to see them.

2. 1. As the boys grew, /everyone saw that Homer was lazy. 2. When Tom wanted to eat ants,

c-slept
[s]
Homer went to sleep. 3. When Tom learned to fly and hunt, Homer slept.

a c-sick aunt
shick/
3. 1. One day Mother and Father had to go visit a sick friend.

c-Tom c-and Homer
then Homer/
2. Mother kissed Tom and she and Father LEFT for two days. /3. Tom and Homer were all

alone.

4. 1. Homer thought this would be fun. 2. He could sleep all he wanted to now. 3. Tom

wanted to talk but Homer slept in the nest and Tom RIT beside him. 4. Tom knew

he would have to get the food. 5. So he left Homer to watch the nest.

pushing
5. 1. Homer woke up alone∅ 2. At noon ^ he was wide / PUSHED looking ^ for Tom∅

even
3. By evening, it had started to get dark but Tom was not home.

loud
6. 1. Homer heard a big sound. 2. The sound was so LOUDER that it made Homer scared.

c-wide
trees white
3. What could it be? 4. He looked down from the tree and saw two wide eyes. 5. They

up c-and
the
were looking up at him. 6. Then Homer heard a noise. 7. Up and up the tree
like
came a CAT 8. What would he do? 9. Father had told Homer that cats liked to eat
baby owls. 10. Oh, if I could only fly thought Homer. 11. Homer was so afraid.

7. 1. Just then Homer heard a loud/hooting. 2. Tom had heard Homer's cry for help.
3. As Tom flew in the nest, the cat was scared of Tom's bill. 4. The cat ran
with c-Tom racing
some /
down the tree with Tom RASSING after it. 5. The cat got away but Homer and Tom were safe

8. 1. Homer wanted to learn to fly now. 2. So Tom began to teach Homer. 3. Homer
②c-snowed ④ground.
①snow ③ the ground wher
could not fly well∅ 4. When he first took off, Homer SNOWED (to) the ground∅ ^
when
5. He fell a lot. 6. Then as he jumped off the nest, his wings worked. 7. He could fly
8. Tom and Homer were so happy.

9. 1. When Mother and Father came home, Homer showed them how he could fly. 2. Mother and
c-flew
[fə²]
Father watched Homer FLEW over the nest. 3. They were so proud of him.

c-raining
rainy
c-there c-was
they [nɪθə̂²]
10. 1. The next day IT WAS/RAINING VERY HARD. 2. There was not a CLOUD in the sky as
Mother, Father, Tom and Homer left the nest. 3. Homer was so happy he could fly. 4. He
wished that he had learned a long time ago.